

Baruch Hits
Manpower Draft
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SOVIETS OPEN DRIVE IN NORTH

House Naval Affairs Committee Withdraws Invitation to Rickenbacker

See Effect Of Protests

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, March 1.—Captain Eddie Rickenbacker is still looking for a forum on Capitol Hill. For a while this morning, it looked as though Rickenbacker would have a chance to use the House Naval Affairs Committee as a sounding board to continue his assault on American labor.

Everything seemed set. The morning papers headlined an announcement by Chairman Vinson, Georgia Democrat, that Rickenbacker would be invited to testify on "absenteeism."

But by this afternoon Vinson had changed his mind. He told the Daily Worker correspondent:

"I have not asked Captain Rickenbacker to testify."

"Do you plan to do so?" was the correspondent's next question.

"No, I don't," said Vinson.

"Then the stories in the morning papers were erroneous?"

"No, I just decided to change my tactics. I've got all the witnesses I need."

This particular Rickenbacker episode centered around the so-called "work-or-fight" bill sponsored by Vinson's committee.

Vinson had planned to seek action today on a measure introduced by Representative Lyndon Johnson, Texas Democrat, requiring submission of regular reports to draft boards on absenteeism in Navy Yards and Stations.

JOHNSON OFF KEY

Vinson withdrew this bill and announced that hearings on a broader measure, also sponsored by Johnson, would begin Wednesday.

The new bill would apply to employees of naval contractors and subcontractors, as well as those working in yards and stations.

Johnson has been a strong administration supporter, and one of the more liberal southerners, but labor points out that in this case he is doing a great disservice to production by sponsoring measures of this kind.

Voluntary absenteeism, the CIO reveals, is a minor part of the problem. Involuntary absenteeism is the real problem. It stems from bad housing, lack of health programs, fatigue and a number of other basic problems.

Attorney Richard Gladstein will attempt to meet jointly by labor, government and management—not blind "work-or-fight" legislation that becomes a weapon in the hands of labor-baiters and defeatists.

It is believed that Johnson and other supporters of his bill were embarrassed by Vinson's announcement bringing Rickenbacker into the picture.

EFFECTIVE PROTESTS

This is a tribute to the effectiveness of the widespread campaign by labor to expose Rickenbacker's disruptive activities, which he carries on against the backdrop of his America First connections.

There is pending before the House Rules Committee a resolution inviting Rickenbacker to address

Coming Wednesday!

ISRAEL AMTER

N. Y. State Chairman of the C. P. answers the attacks on labor by

Edw. Rickenbacker

A Survey of the Argentine National Union Movement

By JACK STRONG

Coming Sunday!

Special WOMAN'S DAY Issue!

Watch for announcement Wednesday!

Read the Daily Worker every day!

Marcantonio Snags Bill Menacing Draft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—American Labor Party Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York today blocked an attempt to get unanimous consent in the House of Representatives for immediate action on the Kilday Bill, which would interfere with the orderly distribution of the country's manpower on the basis of war requirements.

Introduced by Congressman Paul Kilday of Texas, the measure blocked by Marcantonio would make dependency the sole criterion for deferment, instead of the present War Relocation Authority policy of placing men where they are most needed for maximum war effort.

Another of several important developments on the manpower front was a strong attack by Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, against proposed legislation to halt induction of farm labor.

Patterson wrote the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate that the Bankhead Bill to defer farm labor is upound because it would defer all farm workers regardless of whether they were producing crops needed by the nation. He argued that the Tydings amendment to the Selective Service Act already exempts essential farmers.

"The allowance of deferments by occupational groups," Patterson wrote, "would... open the door to discrimination which would injure the morale of the nation as well as the morale of the men in the fighting forces."

The Acting War Secretary also attacked a second Bankhead Bill to furlough farm workers already in the Army. In proposing this measure, Senator Bankhead, farm-bloc from Alabama, had indicated that he believed that the United States didn't need to send an Army to Europe, but should confine it

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Upset Viereck Conviction on Technicality

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UP).—The Supreme Court today nullified the conviction of George Sylvester Viereck, Nazi propagandist, on charges of failure to disclose fully his activities and reprimanded Prosecutor William French Maloney for "highly prejudicial" remarks to the trial jury that impaired Viereck's right to a fair hearing.

Voting 5 to 3 to thrust aside the ruling of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals upholding the conviction, the court also inferentially criticized the trial judge, Federal District Judge F. Dickinson Letts—for allowing Maloney to indulge in prejudice in his summation to the jury. The case was remanded to the District of Columbia District Court for further proceedings.

Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone delivered the majority opinion.

(Government prosecutor William French Maloney has been under the fire of the press and the spokesmen in Congress recently. Headed by Senator Wheeler, these reactionary cohorts have been gunning for Maloney's scalp following his successful conviction of 33 outspoken and proven propagandists for the Axis, one of whom was Viereck.)

Viereck was sentenced to serve eight months to two years in prison and fined \$15,000. During his trial, evidence was presented to show that he had occasionally dealt with isolationist Congressmen in seeking to disseminate pro-Nazi propaganda literature.

Only recently Maloney, who directed a special Grand Jury's two-

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Say Gandhi Will Pull Through

POONA, India, March 1 (UP).—Friends of Mohandas K. Gandhi said confidently today that "Bapu" is going to pull through. "Bapu" is what Gandhi's close associates call him.

In the 20th day of his projected three-week fast, Gandhi was very weak but doctors reported he was holding his own. He has not eaten since Feb. 10.

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Chinatown Hails Mme. Kai-shek



Thousands of New Yorkers here yesterday turned out to pay their respects to a fighting lady of a fighting nation when Mme. Chiang Kai-shek arrived here. She is shown above as she was met by residents of Chinatown as she entered the Mott St. Chinese High School. See story on page 2.

(Daily Worker Photo)

Ask Mexico's Aid for Prisoners in Africa

Leading Spanish Republicans in Mexico, supported by Antonio Villalobos, head of Mexico's government party, the PRM, have appealed to President Avila Camacho, of Mexico for assistance on behalf of some 30,000 Spanish Republican refugees still interned in North Africa.

The appeal suggests a five-point program, including a strong campaign for funds, the use of Spanish funds now in Mexico and the appointment of a Mexican consul in Casablanca to help the Spanish refugees.

Among the signers of the call to Camacho were a wide united front of Spanish Republican exiles in Mexico City. Among them are Diego Martinez Barrio, president of the last Republican Cortes (parliament); General Jose Miaja, of the Loyalist Army; Ramon Lamondia, prominent Spanish Socialist; Juan Comorera, head of the United Socialist Party of Catalonia; Antonio Vela, of the Democratic Republican Union, and Antonio Mije.

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, who fought in Spain, are sponsoring the meeting.

leader of the Spanish Communists. Other names signed to the declaration were:

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Ehrenburg Writes:

Bare Nazi Savagery Against Soviet Prisoners

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 1.—War prisoners died before the eyes of the people. Everywhere the Germans posted announcements asking for winter clothing for the Russian war prisoners. The commandant distributed these things among the German soldiers.

The prison camps were a horrible sight. Cold, filthy barracks. Signboards—"For Russians," "For Ukrainians," "For Turkish Nationalists," "For Typhus Cases." The food consisted of a gruel of potato peelings.

The prisoners were beaten and forced to dig trenches. The Russians were compelled helplessly to look on at the agony of other Russians.

It was mental torture. Twenty thousand young men and women were shipped to Germany from the

(Continued on Page 4)

LONDON, March 1 (UP).—Opening a sweeping offensive 360 miles north of its winter battle front, the Red Army has defeated the German 16th Army, captured Demynask, 175 miles south of Leningrad and freed 302 towns and villages southeast of Leningrad, a special communique said tonight.

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko is leading the new drive in which the Red Army is believed here to threaten a vast encirclement movement involving the entire Leningrad front.

In his eight-day advance Timoshenko captured the regional district centers of Lychkovo, 19 miles north of Demynask, and Zaluiche, 21 miles west of Demynask, the special communique revealed, among the total of 302 inhabited places liberated.

Finland reported that as the Russians drove the Germans before them southeast of Leningrad, Soviet shock troops also were attacking on the Karelian Isthmus north of Leningrad.

SMASH DEFENSE LINE

Striking westward from the Bologoe area on the Leningrad-Moscow railroad Feb. 21, Timoshenko had smashed the German defense line, sent the 16th German Army into a retreat to avoid encirclement, killed 6,000 Germans, taken 3,000 prisoners, and captured 78 airplanes, 97 tanks, 387 guns of various calibers, 71 machine guns and big stores of ammunition and war equipment.

The Russians, striking suddenly and evidently with overwhelming force, had at once further removed the Leningrad-Moscow railroad from any danger of German attack, and had broken a heavily fortified enemy defense line.

Competent Russian sources here intimated that the offensive had been started as soon as it was evident that an unusually early spring must slow advances in the south.

It was believed that the eventual goal of the new drive might be Pskov, 150 miles west of Demynask, 160 miles south-southwest of Leningrad and only ten miles from the Estonian border.

Russia revealed the northern offensive in a special communique. The drive, it said, began eight days ago.

DONETS BATTLE RAGING

The news came as a great battle raged in the Donets Basin and the Germans, claiming they had thrown the Russians back to the east bank of the Donets over a wide front, reported the capture of Barvenkova, 82 miles southeast of Kharkov on the main Kiev-Donets Basin railroad.

The special communique, headed "Liquidation of enemy fortified operational area of Demynask," took the picture back to September, 1941, when the German 16th Army, now retreating in defeat, broke through southeast of Lake Ilmen to take Demynask, Lychkovo and Zaluiche, and press on to Lake Seliger, southeast of Lake Ilmen, and Lake Velie, east of Demynask.

For 17 months, the communique said, the Germans stubbornly held the area and converted it into a powerful fortified area which they called the "Fortress of Demynask."

The Germans intended to use this fortified region for the development of a blow on the most important communications of our troops on the Northern Front," the communique said—the main line Leningrad-Moscow railroad above all.

Noting that in fighting over the months one German division after another had been badly mauled, the

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RAF Keeps Up Air Offensive

LONDON, March 1 (UP).—RAF bombers, unloading more than half a ton of bombs with every tick of the clock, kept the history-making Allied air offensive against Nazi Europe rolling last night with the heaviest raid of the war on the U-boat base of St. Nazaire. Targets in Western Germany also were hit.

Striking the fourth enemy submarine lair to feel the weight of Allied bombs in less than a week, British and Canadian airmen teamed up to dump more than 1,000 tons of explosive and fire bombs during a 30-minute "Thunderbolt" attack that swamped German defenses at St. Nazaire. Five bombers were lost.

The French coastal port was left burning and smoking from its 50th attack, six of them by American precision daylight bombers and the rest by the RAF.

It was estimated unofficially that the RAF alone dropped more bombs on Germany during February than the Luftwaffe did on Britain during all of September, October and November of 1940.

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British Block Axis In North Tunisia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 1 (UP).—Rock-ribbed British defense lines supported by a deadly deluge of Allied aerial bombs and bullets have blocked, with heavy casualties, new German thrusts in North Tunisia while in the central sector Anglo-American forces are driving on Sbeitla from Kasserine Pass, it was announced tonight.

There were signs that the enemy attack forces had about spent themselves against the solid British lines in three days of futile effort to expand their hold on the Tunisian corner and had suffered severe equipment losses in addition to heavy casualties and nearly 1,000 men taken prisoner.

The Nazi attacks generally slackened off yesterday, an Allied communique said, although the enemy continued to throw tanks and infantry into a drive toward Beja, 48 miles west of Tunis.

"These attacks were in every case thrown back, the enemy suffering heavy losses in both men and tanks," a communique said.

The Allied forces streaming out of Kasserine Pass met no resistance from Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps as they moved on Sbeitla in the wake of the enemy, now believed well on the way back to Faid Pass. Sbeitla is a key town on the Trans-Tunisian railroad which the Axis captured Feb. 17.

(London official quarters offered no confirmation of Allied broadcasts reporting that the Germans had evacuated Feriana, southwest of Kasserine, and were plowing up the Sbeitla airfield preparatory to abandoning it.)

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Plan Meeting on Post-War Issues

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today that all of the United Nations would be asked to send representatives to a meeting on post-war problems which is planned for the near future.

Welles told a press conference the meeting would be held in the United States. He preferred not at this time to set any particular date for it.

Welles indicated the meeting would include economic and other subjects.

He said it would start with technical phases, and that methods of carrying on the discussions would be determined after the initial conversations.

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FEATURE HIGHLIGHTS

TODAY'S INDEX

THE WAR AGAINST HITLERISM

By Alexander 1

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POINT NATIONING IN N. Y.

UNIONS SUPPORT BRIDGES

BARUCH HITS LABOR DRAFT

DIXON—the Greatest SPORTS PAGE

Plot Reviews "Hitler's Children"

Yugoslav (IWO) Protest

"The Chetniks"

Party Life

A Weekly Column

The U. S. ARMY!

An Editorial

Read the Daily Worker every day!

Heavy German Blow At Kramatorsk

By a Veteran Commander

THE GERMANS at last have mounted a powerful counterblow in answer to the Red Army offensive. It is really the first such blow of strategic scope since General von Manstein's ill-fated operation at Kotelnikovo. The new counterblow is being conducted on the old battlefields of last year's blow by the

panzer army of Von Schwedler at the left flank of Marshal Timoshenko's thrust south of Kharkov.

We do not know whether the Germans have made any penetrations in the Krasnodar-Kramatorsk sector. It is very probable that they have for the blow appears to be of terrific force. It is quite possible also that it would be in the interest of the Red Army to let the German armored wedge sink in a little deeper before delivering a counterblow, probably further to the west.

As matters stand today the Germans might be in a position to achieve a negative success, i. e., they could prevent the Soviet troops from continuing their operation for the isolation of the enemy armies locked in the Donbas, but they could hardly at this stage achieve a positive success, i. e., capture strategic positions for themselves.

The local papers and radio-pundits have been harping for the last 24 hours on the word "serious" which appeared in the Soviet communiqué. Now, that word was used by the Soviet Command in conjunction with the German counter-attacks. They said: "The Germans are waging serious counter-attacks, etc. . . ." We understand that in Russian this word has a special connotation in such a case. It means "powerful counter-attacks." A good free translation would be "no mean counter-attacks." There is absolutely no reason to interpret it as meaning that the situation is serious. It may be that, of course, but the communiqué does NOT say so.

In evaluating the situation in the Donbas it might be well to remember that Von Manstein pushed back Yeremenko in December some 30 miles at Stalingrad and advanced for more than a week before being checked and thrown back in disorder toward the Manych and the Sal.

One thing is clear: the Germans consider their hold on the Donbas so important that they are risking their precious reserves of men and armor in a potential strategic trap.

They have been able, of course, to muster this new sledgehammer because there is no Second Front. The fact that the counterblow has come so late also proves that the troops delivering it have been brought up from distant places, i. e., from Western Europe.

On the other fronts the Red Army is slowly grinding forward.

THE YUGOSLAV guerrillas have won a major victory over the troops of occupation by cutting the main railroad running from the seacoast to Sarajevo. They took a comparatively large quantity of booty. This victory is especially noteworthy in view of the fact that the Army of Liberation is forced to wage a two-front war—against the German-Italians in the north and against Mikhailovitch in the south. These patriots give an example of military aggressiveness worth pondering and imitating. Neither snow, nor sleet, nor the gloom of night (nor mud) seems to stop them in the completion of their appointed operations.

IN TUNISIA Axis's multiple thrust in the North appears to have been checked and reduced to a dribble in one sector. In the center Rommel continues to retreat under the blows of U. S. and French forces. In the south General Montgomery is doing things to the Mareth Line the extent of which is difficult to gauge because in the dispatches the Line itself appears to be "movable." It is here today, and over there tomorrow. So your guess is as good as mine. Sometimes it looks as if it had been breached and then again, maybe it wasn't there at all.

General MacArthur has sounded an ominous note in announcing the fact that the Japanese are preparing to invade Australia from the North. Is it possible that in spite of all our bombing they still can concentrate large forces in those pinpoint bases of theirs? Strange as it may seem, it appears possible.

Jailed Anti-Fascist Appeals From Africa

From the heart of North Africa has come an appeal for freedom for the anti-fascist prisoners.

It is an appeal to the heart of the American public to help liberate those who fought fascism in Spain and in the countries now overrun by Hitler and his satellites.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., sponsor of a conference to be held Saturday, March 6, at the Astor Hotel, which will press for the immediate release of 30,000 anti-Axis fighters still imprisoned in North Africa, made the appeal public today.

It is a letter written in the concentration camp at Berrouaghia, Algeria, by a 31-year-old Polish member of the International Brigades, Niczyslaw Broniatowski, who fought in the ranks of the Dombrowski Battalion in the Spanish Republican Army.

JAILED SINCE '39
Broniatowski has been held in concentration camps in France and North Africa since 1939. After Spain fell he was thrown into a French concentration camp at Argel-sur-Mer and subsequently deported to Camp Djelfa, Algeria, where the foremost leaders among the Spanish Republicans and International Brigades are interned. His letter, written in January, reveals that he and a group of other International Brigades, contracted tuberculosis in Djelfa and were recently transferred to Berrouaghia, in the interior of

By Harry Raymond

China's first lady, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, was near collapse and later revived at City Hall yesterday after she was received enthusiastically by 15,000 persons and made an honorary citizen of New York by Mayor LaGuardia.

Mme. Chiang told the City Hall crowd that China had been able to carry on in the war against the Japanese invaders "because we knew that the American people were with us."

She arrived at City Hall at noon accompanied by the Mayor and Mrs. LaGuardia under a heavy police and secret service escort. She was greeted 9 A. M. when she arrived at Pennsylvania Station by the Mayor and an official welcoming committee headed by Public Works Commissioner Irving V. A. Hule.

NEAR COLLAPSE

Mme. Chiang became faint while shaking hands with a long line of well-wishers in the Mayor's office following the outdoor ceremony in City Hall Plaza. She was revived by some water, smelling salts and medicine administered by a nurse who accompanied her. The reception was cut short.

But China's first lady continued her tour of the city, making a stop at a Chinese Public School at 64 Mott St., where she addressed an audience of Chinese-Americans in Chinese.

"If we thought we were fighting alone," she told the vast City Hall Plaza assemblage, "if we thought we were fighting only for China, to be very frank with you, today China would not be the China of today, but would be a conquered China."

Mme. Chiang, dressed in a black fur coat and a blue dress, smiled at the cheering crowd, among whom were a large number of Chinese-Americans, and waved a small white handkerchief at them.

HONORARY CITIZEN

She took her honorary New York citizenship seriously and in her short extemporaneous speech addressed the crowd as "fellow citizens of New York" and referred to the city as "our city."

"I wish to tell you," she said, "that as I see these sky-scraping buildings, and as I hear the Mayor tell me about the wonderful transit system you have in this city, and as I view your well laid out streets, and as I see all the material richness of your city, on one thought struck my mind and that thought was this:

"Although I admire the material evidence of the greatness of our city, I feel that here in this very city, we have something which enriches the mind and the spirit. The wonderful organization of public health, for duration, for social welfare, for education, for our real riches, and I feel, too, that as Liberty herself guards our harbor, her torch will ever illuminate all those who want to tread in the path of achievement of human progress."

Hailing China's six year struggle against Japanese aggression, the Mayor declared Mme. Chiang did not come to America "to hear us sing the praises of her country."

"She doesn't want a cantata," he said, "she wants cannons."

He compared American isolationists "who cannot understand that our country is part of the world" to dwellers of the Temple of "Rub-the-Mirror" in China, referred to by Mme. Chiang in her speech to Congress.

"And you'll find these isolationists generally in groups of two and instead of rubbing a brick and a stone, they rub each other's heads," the Mayor said. "But that is not the spirit of our country."

"But," LaGuardia concluded, "I would not be myself if I did not say what was in my heart, regardless of diplomatic usages, and that is that we, in this great city recognize and concede that the people of China are competent and worthy to manage all of their affairs and all of their ports and all of their customs and to control their entire country themselves."

GARDEN RALLY TONIGHT

Tonight Mme. Chiang will address a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden which will be attended by nine governors and at which she will be introduced by Wendell L. Willkie.

More than 300 Chinese-American school children, uniformed Chinese-American Red Cross and civilian defense workers and Boy Scouts formed a guard of honor on City Hall steps through which Mme. Chiang passed.

Among those who accompanied her to the platform were Dr. Lin Yutang, Chinese author; L. K. Kung, nephew of Mme. Chiang from the Chinese Embassy; General Chu Shi-ming, military attaché of China, and a group of U. S. Army and Navy officers and city officials.

Stalin Thanks Canterbury Dean

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, March 1.—The Soviet press publishes Stalin's telegram in reply to greetings from Hewlett Johnson, the Dean of Canterbury.

"Please accept my sincere gratitude for your friendly greetings to the people and army of the Soviet Union, whose year without activity directed towards strengthening the fighting friendship and better mutual understanding between our countries is highly valued."

What Price to Help Franco?



Spain and Portugal lie at a dangerous corner of Europe. Reports have circulated for many weeks that Hitler may strike through Spain at the British fortress of Gibraltar (see lower photo), and across the straits to Spanish Morocco. With, and possibly even without Franco's assistance, such a move could seriously threaten our positions in French North Africa, where Eisenhower has to keep 100,000 men on the borders of Spanish Morocco. That's why State Department's economic assistance, without guarantees of what Franco is doing with it, is so dangerous. Also why Britain and the United States ought to jump the gun and attack Germany in France, before Germany attacks us through Spain.

Norway Girds for Its Vengeance Day

STOCKHOLM, March 1 (ICN).—The bread in Norway is very poor and cannot be sliced with a knife because it crumbles. The people simply eat it with a spoon, according to an article in Dagens Nyheter by the Norwegian associate professor, Brok Utne, who recently escaped from Oslo.

"Norway," writes Utne, "has for a long time been on the brink of starvation; but in recent months some sections of the people, particularly the urban population, are really starving."

"Ration cards frequently remain scraps of paper. Butter is not to be had either in Oslo or in other cities, and is obtained with difficulty even in the rural localities. Eggs have long ago disappeared. The same is the case with fruit, cereals and vegetables."

"Arrests of patriots in Oslo are a daily occurrence," says Utne, "but what is even worse, many of the arrested vanish."

"Terror, however, has not affected the morale of the Norwegian masses. The Germans are faced by a solid front and the Quislingites are a completely banned from the ranks of the people."

"So long as the Germans were scoring military successes the Quislingites could somehow endure this moral resistance. But today that the Germans are suffering defeat after defeat, the Quislingites are clearly losing out in the war of nerves. Many have taken to alcohol; others have succumbed to the illusion that they could find salvation by quitting their party. . . ."

In conclusion, Utne notes the complete failure of the attempts of Goebbels' propaganda to frighten Norway by the prospect of becoming a "Russian province."

"Who attacked Norway? Every Norwegian patriot sees his country's only chance for salvation in an Allied victory."

The Nightmare Is Over—Kharkov Citizens Tell of 15-Month Horror

By John Gibbons
(Correspondent of the London Daily Worker)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, March 1.—Kharkov, Russia's third biggest city—with a pre-war population of 900,000—was in German hands for 15 months. Its liberation gives an insight into the actual workings of Hitler's "New Order."

When I arrived in the city on Feb. 24, the ruins were still smoldering. Crowds of people with bony, gaunt faces were gazing silently at the charred remains of buildings that but recently sheltered themselves and their families.

Unlike Stalingrad, there was little street fighting inside Kharkov. The battle for the city was fought on the outer approaches. Stalingrad was destroyed by bombs and shells. Kharkov's destruction was in the main the work of the torch.

The day before the Germans were forced to withdraw, gangs of special troops with truckloads of gasoline cans and other inflammables made the round of the city, setting fire to the university, numerous colleges, several hotels, blocks of dwelling houses, the well-known House of Pioneers and dozens of other large buildings, including the House of Industry, a remarkable architectural ensemble.

The city was a mass of flames. The glow from the raging inferno was visible 50 miles away. On the afternoon of Feb. 14, the Germans

deliberately destroyed in Kharkov millions of dollars worth of Soviet property.

Then on the day after the Soviet troops occupied the city, between 30 and 40 enemy bombers, carrying out a hit and run raid, dropped heavy calibre demolition bombs. These started more fires and caused further destruction and many deaths.

In this way the Germans rounded off their occupation of Kharkov, by completely destroying about one third of the city and causing considerable damage to the remaining two thirds. So much for the city itself.

What did the "New Order" bring to the people of Kharkov? The 1941 population of 900,000, in the words of Alexander Serlyanov, the chairman of the Kharkov City Soviet, is now reduced to some 350,000 souls.

When the factory equipment was evacuated into the interior of the country some 300,000 people left with it.

One hundred ten thousand mainly young men and women, were shanghaied to Germany for land work and laboring jobs in factories, while a total of 140,000 people were shot, hanged, hanged, or died in hunger.

Yesterday, while watching the destruction of Dzerzhinsky Square, which the Nazis had renamed "Grosser Platz," I was joined by several of the townsfolk.

Defeatists Attack New Deal Measures in Puerto Rico

Theodore R. Bassett and Armando Roman

Two chief arguments are being employed by the defeatist "business-as-usual" elements and their Puerto Rican accomplices in their sordid "oust Tugwell" campaign directed against President Roosevelt, the war effort and the Puerto Rican people.

One is the stock Hitlerite Fifth Column device of red-baiting. The other is the ludicrous argument that Governor Tugwell is opposed by the overwhelming majority of the Puerto Rican people.

What are these win-the-war measures which these appeasers in the very best Goebbellian manner, term "Communism?" They are first and foremost win-the-war measures. The lifting of the living standards of the Puerto Rican people, incredibly low as a result of forty-four years of super-exploitation by the sugar barons, is a win-the-war necessity. These measures, were necessary for the carrying out the mandate of the Puerto Rican people to the Popular Democratic Party headed by Luis Munoz Marin in the elections of 1940.

PROGRESSIVE LAWS

Some 200 progressive laws were passed. The following are some of the most important:

1. The law establishing the land authority.
2. The minimum wage law.
3. The law on the development of waterways, electric power and aqueducts.
4. The law placing the sugar controls under the supervision of the Department of Public Service.
5. The law to create a development bank and corporation designed to help the independent industrial development of Puerto Rico.
6. The law creating the Puerto Rican Planning Commission.
7. The law for the collection of retroactive taxation affecting particularly the oil monopoly.
8. The law to eliminate sales tax.

9. The law to permit the taxation of molasses.

10. The law giving teachers vacation with pay.

11. The law giving 50 medical scholarships to poor students.

12. The law discontinuing penal servitude for minors.

These laws tackled some of the most urgent problems confronting the Puerto Rican people. The Land Authority Act makes possible for the first time the enforcement of the 500 acre limitation law which has been on the statute books since 1900, thus beginning the rehabilitation of the 62,000 small landowners expropriated during the past forty-four years.

This bill was signed by Governor Swope, New Deal appointee of Roosevelt, in 1941. For this Swope was termed "Communist" by the same reactionaries who are now red-baiting Tugwell.

The law for retroactive taxation makes possible the collection of millions of dollars from the oil monopolies which formerly was taken out of the hides of the Puerto Rican people. The Planning Commission serves as the centralizing administrative apparatus for carrying out the people's program as represented



REXFORD GUY TUGWELL

In these laws.

In addition to these insular laws there are the various federal win-the-war measures and regulations such as O.P.A., A.D.A. (Administration for the distribution of food-stuffs), A.A.A., and others, which are termed "New Deal" and "socialistic," and likewise opposed by reactionaries and "business-as-usual" elements. These elements do not dare to attack any of these measures on their merit, that is why they cry "communism."

The overwhelming majority of the Puerto Rican people support Governor Tugwell. Any assertion to the contrary is a brazen lie. When Senator Vandenberg introduced his bill to oust Tugwell, he paraded before the American people the names of a group of organizations and individuals representing only the reactionary and the Falangist-minded minority.

It should be noted here that while the American defeatists try to palm off to the American people the viewpoint of Martorell, Quinones and the Puerto Rican reactionaries and Falangists as the viewpoint of the Puerto Rican people, the Puerto Rican reactionaries try to palm off to the Puerto Rican people the viewpoint of Dies and Wheeler, Taft and Hearst as the point of view of the American people.

TUGWELL SUPPORTED

Rexford Guy Tugwell is supported by the overwhelming majority of the Puerto Rican people because he cooperates with them in carrying out their mandate given to the Popular Democratic Party. The Popular Democratic Party represents the great majority of the Puerto Rican people, the workers, the small farmers, the semi-proletarians, the urban middle classes, the intelligentsia, and all the win-the-war forces. Grouped around the Popular Democratic Party for the carrying out of the people's mandates are the people's organizations.

These are the Liberal Party headed by Jose Ramirez Santibanez, General Confederation of Workers, the Association of Small Businessmen and small farmers union, the local organizations of the Free Federation of Workers, and the Communist Party of Puerto Rico. One should also include the broad unorganized masses.

Vandenberg called off his supporters of the removal of Tugwell an "imposing" list consisting of the Puerto Rican Commissioner in Washington, the Union Republican, Socialist and Unification Parties, the Farm Association and the Free

Federation of Labor. As we have already pointed out in the first article of this series, Bolivar Fagan and Millard E. Tyding were active participants in the organization of this plot against President Roosevelt, Tugwell and the Puerto Rican people. The Union Republican, Socialist and Unification are minority parties, repudiated at the polls in the last election as representatives of the native reactionaries and the "business-as-usual" sugar barons.

The Popular Democratic Party is the largest party in Puerto Rico. The second largest, is the Liberal Party. These two parties received almost 90% of the country's voting strength in 1940.

The Farm Association or Association of Agriculturists is the organization of the chief plotters, Martorell and Quinones. The Farm Association is the Puerto Rican subsidiary of the Farm Bureau Federation, principal force behind the profit-at-any-price "farm bloc," now trying to wreck the administration's price control program.

It is not true that the Free Federation of Workers passed a resolution for the removal of Tugwell. Prudencio Rivera Martinez, the discredited leader of this waning organization, did not speak for the locals of the Free Federation when he presented a resolution for the removal of Governor Tugwell at the Toronto convention of the AFL. Moreover the main trade union organization of the Puerto Rican people is the rapidly growing General Confederation of Workers. Only a small minority of the Puerto Rican workers are affiliated with the Free Federation of Workers.

PROTEST VANDENBERG BILL

Further indications of the support of the Puerto Rican people for their win-the-war program of socio-economic legislation is seen in their strong wave of protest against the Vandenberg bill for the ousting of Tugwell and against the fascist-like bill of Representative Fred L. Crawford, Michigan Republican, for the annulment of all Puerto Rican progressive laws.

The surging tide of protest of the Puerto Rican people was reflected in the joint resolutions of the Puerto Rican House and Senate, calling first for the ending of the colonial status for Puerto Rico, and secondly warning that the Puerto Rican people would not tolerate any abrogation of these progressive laws.

There can be no doubt that the Puerto Rican people will do their part in smashing this outrageous defeatist conspiracy. Sorely needed at the moment is action by win-the-war forces, especially American labor.

(The final article will appear tomorrow.)

Cripps Calls For Joint Output Bodies

LONDON, March 1.—Labor-management committees are O. K., Allied Labor News reports Sir Stafford Cripps as saying.

Ignoring the sharp attacks made upon him by Tory employers for his recent series of pro-labor speeches, Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, this week again called upon workers to play an increasing part in the war effort.

"The joint production committees must be made a success. In them the production sense of the entire personnel must find its expression. This new weapon of industrial democracy is still in its experimental stage, and it is of the greatest importance that we should develop these joint committees on the right lines as a permanent part of our industrial structure. If every one, workers and management alike, contribute to the suggestions and discussions, we shall have created a really useful democratic implement."

Due to Large Number of Requests for
WAR MAPS
We Have Temporarily Run Short of Supplies
ALL MAIL ORDERS WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF WITHIN A FEW DAYS



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DAILY WORKER

Global War Map
COUPON No. 38

News About Rationing

Up and Up:

Prices of cake and pastry will rise about 10 per cent as a result of an OPA boost on soft wheat flour.

Budgeting:

With actual shopping for processed foods starting, OPA has cautioned housewives to spread their point spending as evenly as possible over the full month of March so as not to run short toward the end of the month. In order to facilitate point rationing during the month of March, OPA has allowed homemakers to start using April stamps in the last week of March. If, however, you haven't used all your March stamps, you will not be allowed to carry them over to the next month.

Peanuts:

Maximum prices for peanuts and peanut products from farm to consumer, have been imposed by OPA.

New Ceilings:

Preliminary to the establishment of meat rationing program and dollar and cents ceilings on retail meat, OPA is conducting an enforcement drive against black markets. Four hundred and twenty individuals and firms have been indicted, arrested, enjoined or sued for treble damages. The number could easily run into four thousand and up.

OPA Reason:

The deduction of eight points a can for excess canned goods on the pantry shelf is the fairest way of making these stocks a part of the family ration and the nation's available food supply, said Deputy OPA Administrator O'Leary. He said that eight points was deducted for every excess can because the OPA considered the eight-point stamp an average value. Housewives, who had some 18 point cans in excess and others who had six point cans in stock, all had to surrender eight points per can.

Gardens:

Now is the time to start planning a victory garden, in a flower pot, a two by four backyard, a country plot, and so on. All home grown and home processed foods are not included in the ration plan.

Clothes Lines:

The OPA has asked the FBI to investigate recent heavy buying runs on clothing stores. The price agency suspects that the Fifth Column may have a hand in promoting scare buying. The Fifth Column certainly has a hand in boosting the cost of living.

Profiteering:

Complaints registered with the Daily Worker include the practices of certain retailers who only sell one-eighth of a pound of butter at a time which brings butter prices up to 64 cents a pound. Ceiling on butter in New York City is 57 cents.

Labor News:

West Coast labor is price and food conscious. One glance at West Coast labor paper headlines reveals this fact.

The Southern California Teamster, published in Los Angeles, headlines its Feb. 10 issue with "No Relief Seen for Meat Famines." The Labor Herald, official organ of the State CIO, in a recent issue carries a scare banner: "California CIO asks Congress to Investigate Meat Situation." The Labor Leader, official organ of the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council, in its Feb. 4 issue carries this headline: "But the Ceiling Drive Hits S. D. . . . Milk Increases as Meat Famines Continue."

Free Camouflage Courses Offered

Free scholarships in the art of military camouflage are being offered by the Universal School of Handicrafts, 221 West 57th St., New York, to 120 draftees from the metropolitan area who have had some art training.

City's Housewives Begin Buying the Point Ration Way

By Louise Mitchell

Housewives and retailers dipped their hands into the point rationing bucket yesterday for the first time and some found the water too cold, others thought it was lukewarm and the rest considered it just right.

Reactions to the great democratic method of equal distribution of canned and processed foods for the duration were mixed depending in most cases on the understanding of retailer and consumer on the need for rationing. Retailers reported that no rush for canned goods occurred during the day even though sales had been frozen during the past week.

A survey by the Daily Worker of East Side grocery stores revealed: Most housewives were still unclear as to the mechanics of point rationing.

Many retailers did not have their official point-value tables and point values posted.

Housewives thought that the limitations on canned foods were too stiff. Appearances, however, had created confusion and resentment. Shoppers unable to read English could not understand point rationing.

Not all understood the absolute necessity for overall rationing. Some considered it an additional burden to the high cost of living. Retailers feared that the greatest black market in canned goods would result.

On the other hand retailers and consumers admitted that rationing was an improvement over the "first come, first served" method, which prevailed prior to rationing.

STILL SOME KNOTS
They were confident that practice and further education would clear up knots in the point rationing machinery.

Housewives admitted that better planning and budgeting was necessary if wartime eating was to come up to the mark.

Greater reliance on fresh fruits and vegetables and unrationed foods to fill the gaps in nutrition, was expressed.

Mr. Aronson, whose store is located at 203 14th St., reported that high meat prices and freezing of sales on canned fish left the housewife with little choice, especially since beans, peas, lentils and other dehydrated vegetables were included in the 48 point ration.

Mr. Aronson's store displays a victory poster distributed by the 8th A. D. Communist Party and Daily Worker, pleading support to the price control and overall rationing program.

Joseph Levine, located at 227 E. 11th St., found that most of his customers are not "canned goods eaters."

"On the East Side, most housewives use fresh vegetables," he said. "Only the Yankies uptown are used to can openers."

Harry Kleinman at 179 Second Ave., related that his customers were slow in catching on to the point rationing program. But he expressed hope that they would soon be in the swim.

A trip to the retail stores showed that none had price ceilings posted. Some had butter ceilings of 87 cents a pound displayed, others didn't.

Mrs. Mary Lightman rocking her baby on the sunny side of Second Ave. and 12th St., late afternoon, was sure that "the women would soon find out all about it. We have got to accept it," she insisted. After all, the young mother said, this is necessary in order "to feed our army and other armies of the Allies."

'Worker' Price Expert Speaks in 12th AD

Louise Mitchell, price expert for the Daily Worker, will speak at a 12th A. D. meeting tonight, 324 Second Ave. The meeting will begin at 8 P. M. sharp because of the blackout.

State Workers Base Pay Set At \$1,200

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 1.—Governor Dewey signed today two bills passed by the State Legislature affecting the salaries and working conditions of particular groups of state employees. Both bills had been recommended by him in his message to the Legislature.

One bill, introduced by Senator Seymour Halpern, Queens Republican, establishes \$1,200 as the minimum salary to be paid to state employees who are paid on annual salary basis. This affects some 2,000 workers now making from \$800 up, and will cost the state about \$200,000.

Leaders of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union, while supporting the \$1,200 minimum, have also urged that all salaries of state employees up to \$1,200 be raised 15 per cent to make up in part, at least, for the rising cost of living.

The second bill signed by the Governor, introduced by Republican Assemblyman Thomas F. Riley of Rochester, would permit workers in state mental institutions to volunteer for four hours a day overtime work, with additional compensation figured on a straight time basis. This is designed to overcome the close-to-4,000 shortage of attendants at these institutions.

Representatives of the workers and of relatives of inmates charge, however, that this will be of scant help since the tough work involved will make it very hard to get workers to extend their day to 12 hours. They have proposed a substantial increase in pay for attendants, who are abominably low-paid, in order to attract workers for the unglorious jobs.

HITS TWU
The report this year takes a slap at the Transport Workers Union for requesting a union shop. According to the report, civil service workers while entitled to collective bargaining rights, are not entitled to the same rights to strike and to the closed shop that workers in private industry receive. This is based on the theory that they have certain special privileges which other workers don't share. Transport workers, and others in civil service, have been searching carefully for these "special privileges," and report that they have thus far been unable to find out what they are.

The report also criticizes the National War Labor Board for its inability to handle with sufficient speed the large number of cases before it. This, the Ives Committee claims, is responsible for the strained relations and strikes in war industry.

It proposes that the State Mediation Board be given the authority to handle the preliminary stages of any dispute from New York State referred to the National War Labor Board.

The Committee recommends that the minimum unemployment insurance benefit be raised from \$7 to \$10. Similar recommendations have been made by the Democratic legislative leaders and by various labor bodies.

Opposition to any laws which would require registration of trade unions, publishing of financial reports and similar restrictive measures, is expressed by the Committee. The report also reveals that there is a reserve of \$350,000,000 in the

Italian Americans gave more than one thousand dollars in cash and checks and valuable jewelry Sunday afternoon at their first New York meeting for Russian War Relief. A costly diamond ring was one of the gifts.

More than 700 persons crowded into the Crystal Room at the Diplomat Hotel.

United Nations' unity against Hitler and Mussolini was the theme of the speakers, who appeared under the auspices of the Italian language newspaper, "l'Unità del Popolo," and the Nationalities Division of Russian War Relief.

Charles Stewart, of Russian War Relief, was the chairman.

Italian speakers included: Rinaldo Pacciarini, Prof. Gaspare Nicotri, well known Sicilian Socialist and historian; Roberto Franchini, who lead the Garibaldi Brigade in Spain; Pietro Allegria; Luigi Candela, secretary of the Italian Section of the International Workers Order; and Roberto Franceschini, secretary-treasurer of the New York district of the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

Two Soviet representatives were cheered as they told of their nation's determination to crush the invaders.

'Greeting' Pappy O'Daniel



This is how Minneapolis and St. Paul workers welcomed Sen. W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel, Texas anti-labor hot air toy, when he came to Minnesota to urge the Legislature to emulate Texas' anti-war, pro-Hitler labor edicts.

Labor's War Record Praised in Albany

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 1.—Eddie Rickenbacker's violent anti-labor speech before the legislature here last week is indirectly repudiated in the fifth annual report of the Joint Legislative Committee on Labor and Industry, to be submitted to the legislature tonight.

The report specifically commends organized labor in New York State for its record on behalf of the war effort.

Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee is Assemblyman Irving M. Ives of Chemung County, Republican leader of the Assembly. Following Rickenbacker's speech, Republican leaders had refused "either to commend or condemn" Rickenbacker's views.

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Mrs. Catt Hits 'Equal Rights' Bill As Phony

The kind of equality women will get out of the phony "Equal Rights" Amendment now before Congress, if it should pass, will be "a snare and a delusion," says Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, veteran leader in the struggle for women's rights.

Mrs. Catt's statement on the proposed amendment was issued through the Westchester League of Women Voters. She is honorary president of the National League of Women Voters, which has consistently fought against the "Equal Rights" proposal for more than twenty years, on the ground that it is in effect not a defense of rights but an attack on the rights of working women.

"The women of the trade union occupations," Mrs. Catt's statement read, "enjoy protective legislation. Generations of hard work in which women's organizations joined brought about this protective legislation. It includes laws concerning minimum wages, suitable hours, night work, sanitary conditions and other things."

"The workers themselves agree that they have received benefits from the protective legislation, and they are almost unanimously opposed to its repeal through the equal rights amendment."

Discriminations that exist among women, Mrs. Catt pointed out, are chiefly in matters of employment, and, as far as these are concerned, "prejudices will not melt away because the Constitution decrees equal rights."

As an example of discrimination in employment, she spoke of the fact that "our nation will not admit women to the armed medical service," which she described as "an indefensible injustice," but one that would not be corrected by the damaging amendment.

Non-union white collar workers and professional women are the chief backers of the "Equal Rights" proposal, Mrs. Catt said. She urged such women to seek satisfaction through the courts, if their legal equality is limited.

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

Best White Eggs Set at 53c a Doz.

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration tonight established dollars and cents ceiling prices on the retail sale of eggs throughout the nation, effective beginning March 11 and continuing through May.

Prices to consumers beginning March 11 will vary by grades, seasonally, by cities, and according to the volume handled by individual retailers but generally they will be 7 to 10 cents a dozen over the wholesale ceilings.

The maximum prices for large grade A eggs will average 52 cents a dozen. After June 1 prices will be adjusted upward each Thursday until a peak price is reached in late November.

The maximum price for extra-large grade A will be two cents a dozen over large grade A. Grade B will be two cents lower than grade A and grade C will be 5 cents below grade A.

Ceiling prices to consumers in New York City for large grade A from March 11 to May 30 will be 53 cents a dozen.

The ceiling will require retailers with a large volume of business in eggs to sell at a lower price than small retailers. The retailers are divided into three groups.

Those with a volume of less than 250,000 a year will multiply the net cost of the eggs to them by 1.17 to obtain the maximum price which they may charge the housewife. The markup multiplier for those doing between \$50,000 and \$250,000 will be 1.14 and those with more than \$250,000 annual business will multiply by 1.12.

8th AD Club Meets Tonight

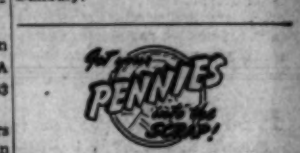
All members of the 8th Assembly District, Communist Party in Manhattan, were urged to attend an emergency meeting tonight at club headquarters, 291 Second Ave., by Carl Brodsky, chairman.

The meeting will deal with the high cost of living campaign conducted in the low-income area by the Communist Party and the Daily Worker. Reports on progress of the campaign, future tasks and all-out mobilization of the membership for the campaign will be discussed.

Black Market Meat Dealers to Face Trial

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 1 (UP).—Twenty-two meat dealers indicted for alleged Black Market operations pleaded innocent today in U. S. District Court before Judge Carroll O. Hincks and their trials were set for March 18.

The defendants, at liberty under bonds ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 each, are accused of violating OPA ceiling prices in New Haven, Hartford, Stamford, Bridgeport and Danbury.



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<p>Army and Navy</p> <p>FULL LINE of leather aprons: sheepskins, coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-9078. HUDSON, 105 Third Ave.</p>	<p>Electrolysis</p> <p>SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new clients! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Refuse no one! Free trial! Phone 11-2222. 110 West 42nd St., Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MRS. HALL</p>	<p>Men's Wear</p> <p>SALE FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY 3 GGG - Wall Street Clothes Suits & Overcoats Crombie-Cashmere-Quadpex Alpaca... \$28.50 up J. LEBOWITZ & NOBLE 22 Stanton St., cor. E. 10th St., New York City</p>	<p>Physicians</p> <p>DR. CHERNOFF, 222 Second Ave., 10 A.M. - 7 P.M. Sun. 11-1 P.M. Phone: GR. 1-7897.</p>	<p>Beauty Parlors</p> <p>GOLDSTEIN'S, 213 E. 14th St. GR. 5-9889 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. \$3 and \$5. Also 3 hours \$10.</p>	<p>Florists</p> <p>your union shop flowers-fruits fred spitz 74 Second Ave. New York City GR. 5-7378</p>	<p>Restaurants</p> <p>RUSSIAN SKAZKA Soviet-American Dinner... \$5 Late Snacks \$1.50 17 Bleecker St. CH. 2-9124 127 to Christopher St. ENCL. to W. 4 St.</p>
<p>Get a Freedom Hair-Do</p> <p>We specialize in: • HAIR CUTTING • PERMANENTS • HAIR COLORING For Appointment Call GR. 5-9223</p> <p>SALLY'S BEAUTY SALON 175 SECOND AVE., nr. 11th St.</p>	<p>Coats-Suits-Dresses</p> <p>Special Groups of Better SPORT COATS from our regular stock REDUCED TO \$16.95 & \$19.95 Values to \$29.95</p> <p>FRIED'S 590 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 100% UNION SHOP</p>	<p>Furniture</p> <p>SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY Large Selection of Guaranteed FURNITURE Budget Plan-Cash Prices ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO. 102 E. 125th St., bet. 1st & 2nd Ave. Tel. LE. 4-2995 OPEN TO 9 P.M. - FRIDAY TO 4 P.M.</p>	<p>Regent "One Price" Opticians</p> <p>1. Choice of Frame Complete 2. Lenses Incl. \$1.00 3. Year Free Prescription 4. Any Style 5. 1 yr. Free Adjustment (No Higher) REGENT OPTICIANS 300 W. 104th St., at B'way & EL. 5-4500 WATCH FOR OUR SUNDAY AD</p>	<p>Official L.W.O. Optician</p> <p>UNION OPTICAL CO. 125 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. KE. 2-2100 & Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.</p>	<p>Official L.W.O. Optician</p> <p>Union Sq. Optical 147 FOURTH AVE. 13th & 14th Sts. Eyes Examined BY OCULIST 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-1353 N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors</p>	<p>Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - bet. 10 & 12 Sts. GR. 7-9444</p>
<p>Dentists</p> <p>Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 30 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3010</p>	<p>Dr. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 222 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5-1</p> <p>DR. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 84th and 90th. Middle of block. Open daily 11:30 to 8 P.M.</p>	<p>Laundries</p> <p>U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 8-7322. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver.</p>	<p>Moving and Storage</p> <p>Lexington Moving & Storage 385-10 W. 87th St. TR. 4-1575</p> <p>Pool Car Shipments to California</p> <p>Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to/from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates. Insured. Free estimates. No obligation.</p> <p>J. SANTINI—Life Long Distance Moving—Storage. Reasonable Rates. LE. 4-2222.</p> <p>FRANK GIAMAMITA. Express and moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-3457.</p>	<p>MAKE EVERY PAYDAY BOND DAY</p>	<p>Records—Music</p> <p>JUST OUT—Fighting Men of Norway in Album! NORWEGIAN SONGS OF FREEDOM CHAIN GANG & JOSEPH WHITE and others</p> <p>Berliner's Music Shop 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery Tel. GR. 5-4253 OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30</p>	<p>Wines and Liquors</p> <p>SACCHUS WINE SHOP, 135 E. 16th St. (bet. 2nd & 3rd Ave.), large selection of fine wines.</p> <p>Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers.</p>

Victory and Full Citizenship Is Goal Of Negro People, Says Negro Congress

The National Negro Congress yesterday made public its complete program for 1943 and announced the slogan under which this program will be carried out. The slogan:

Unity for victory and for full citizenship rights!

The program, definitely a program for victory over the Axis, was first outlined a week ago, Sunday, Feb. 21, when 75 or more members of the National Executive Board from all over the country, met at 290 Lenox Ave., national headquarters, in an emergency session.

Edward Strong, new national secretary of the Congress, succeeding John Davis, said there were "three basic aims" of the Congress around which the organization's slogan could be realized without difficulty: (1) the problem of manpower, (2) the question of freeing nearly 10,000,000 Americans from the grip of the poll tax, and (3) "the imperative need to democratize the screen, the radio and the stage" with respect to the Negro people.

Those three "basic aims" of the NNC for 1943, Mr. Strong said, were points around which "the widest possible unity, regardless of race or color, can be established in furthering our historic mission—salvation of the nation and freedom of the Negro people."

The word "unity" in the slogan does not refer only to unity among the Negro people in their various organizations, Mr. Strong said:

"The Negro people needs an alliance with the 12,000,000 organized workers, and with the Jewish, the Chinese, the Filipino, the Mexican and the Puerto Rican people in the United States. We need an alliance with all the foreign-born and with all the other minorities who desire to destroy fascism."

Then he called for an end to excessive talk and for definite and planned action.

Hope Stevens, president of the Manhattan Council of the NNC, outlined the basis for action:

1. Mobilization of the people for support of the Administration's win-the-war policy and program and for our nation's victory over fascist aggressors; for realization of full citizenship rights of all minority groups.

2. Repeal of the poll tax; support of Muncie's anti-poll tax bill HR. 7.

3. A campaign for realization of a centralized governmental war economy; support of the Tolson Pepper bill.

4. Stepped up campaign for

enactment of anti-lynching legislation.

5. Adequate wartime social legislation—housing, health, day nurseries.

6. Food for Victory program.

7. Additional labor legislation to make labor's gains secure.

8. Adequate and just system of taxation based on ability to pay.

9. Unwavering enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

10. Full and equal participation of the Negro people in all phases of the anti-fascist war (including Negro citizens in executive positions in all federal government departments).

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Over The News Wires

\$150,000 Lumber Fire

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 1 (UP).—Damage was estimated today at more than \$150,000 after fire swept the Burrill Lumber Co. The blaze destroyed several buildings and a storage shed. Four firemen suffered slight injuries.

5 Killed in Crash

SHREVEPORT, La., March 1 (UP).—Five officers and cadets were killed when an advanced trainer crashed yesterday eight miles south of Pleasant Hill, it was disclosed today. The twin-engine AT-7 took off from Hondo, Tex., Saturday night on a routine navigation training flight. It was en route from Monroe to Hondo when it fell in thickly wooded De Soto Parish area.

1943 Trends

HOULTON, Me., March 1 (UP).—Town treasurer Charles Atherton announced today that he would not seek reelection because of the increased volume of his private business. He makes harnesses.

Flier Killed in Harbor

BOSTON, March 1 (UP).—Second Lt. Stanley Jankowski, 23, of Milwaukee, Wis., was killed today when his army fighter plane crashed in Boston Harbor southwest of Castle Island.

In making the announcement, the First Service Command said that Jankowski was alone on a routine flight from the army's Bedford airbase.

Harbor police joined army salvage crews in an attempt to recover the pilot's body and the plane, which sank almost immediately.

FDR Meets Aides

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt recovered sufficiently over the weekend from an intestinal disturbance to schedule conferences today with his Chief of Staff, Admiral William D. Leahy, and John G. Winant, ambassador to Great Britain.

This was the first working day for Mr. Roosevelt since last Wednesday.

New Housing Awards

BOSTON, March 1 (UP).—The Federal Housing Authority today announced the award of six war housing contracts in New England totaling \$1,002,001.

In Connecticut, construction of dormitories and dwelling units has begun at Shelton, Derby, Southington, Windsor Locks and Meriden. Similar units are being built in Newport, R. I., and Windsor, Vt.

Soviets Take 302 Towns at Leningrad

(Continued from Page 1)

cesses and had yet to reach its peak.

Reports from the Russian side put the center of heaviest fighting on a 35-mile sector between Kharov, 105 miles southeast of Kharov, and Krasnoarmeiskoye, to the south. Moscow has not confirmed German claims that they had recaptured both these towns, and also Lenovaya, 38 miles west of Krasnoarmeiskoye.

Monday's midday Russian communique did not refer to fighting in the Krasnoarmeiskoye-Lenovaya area at the northwest corner of the Donets Basin. It reported the repulse of a German counter-attack and the capture of an inhabited place southwest of Voroshilovgrad, at the northeast corner where, United Press Moscow dispatches said, the Russians retained the initiative.

But Moscow dispatches indicated that the German attacks, furious and menacing as they were, were still defensive rather than offensive in nature, designed to prevent a repetition of the Stalingrad disaster, in which a great German army was wiped out.

A Russian drive from the north-west corner of the Basin had threatened to close the west end of the German-held Basin corridor, and the Germans had started their counter-drive to keep the western border of the Basin free to give them clear communications westward to the Dnieper, Moscow dispatches said.

Russia reported continued minor gains west of Kharov and indicated that fighting had subsided somewhat west of Rostov, in the Sea of Azov coast area.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said that spring weather prevailed along the Kuban River Valley, where the Germans were pressed into the Novorossiysk Naval Base zone.

Detroit Judge Blasts Deportation Attack on Bridges

A Message to a Convention

Michigan Democrats Urge 2nd Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 1.—Delegates to the Michigan Democratic Party Convention received a special convention issue of the "Wayne County Democrat" in which one of the leading editorials entitled "Give Russia a Better Break" called for the opening of a Western Front.

It spoke of the English celebration of the birthday of the Red Army and concluded that American celebrations would have been

in order. "Celebrations don't win wars but they can help draw alliances tighter. To speed the war and win the peace we need more teamwork with Russia," the editorial stated in its introduction.

After honoring the Red Army, the editorial then tackled the question of red-baiting. It says: "Why, then, isn't America joining more fully with our allies in celebrating the Red Army's birthday? We don't

think the majority in this country fears the 'Red Menace' of which Goebbels tells us to divide us. We do think that there is too much caution in America over the mistakes of our domestic professional purveyors of the red berring. We also think that the old habit of shuddering over the words 'Communist' and 'Red' remains, illogically, among a good many of us who are fully aware that we face no Communist peril."

The editorial then continues: "We must speed supplies to it. America and Great Britain must strain forward to make the invasion of Europe a fact at the earliest possible moment. That is what Russia asks; that is what our government knows must be accomplished. . . . May the time come soon when Anglo-American positive action for victory gives Russia and the Red Army the kind of salute they crave."

Withdraw Invitation to Rickenbacker

(Continued from Page 1)

The House. The resolution was introduced by Representative John (White supremacy) Rankin of Mississippi.

Rankin took the floor today to give vent to his annoyance over the Daily Worker's exposure of his defeatist role in L'Affaire Rickenbacker. He inserted in the Congressional Record part of a story that appeared in the Daily Worker last Saturday. He quoted only the first paragraph of the story, stopping at the next paragraph which contained the sentence: "Rankin is a notorious reactionary specializing in Negro-baiting" the paragraph he quoted read:

"Heavy pressure behind the scenes is being turned on Chairman Sabath of the House Rules Committee, one of the two liberals on the committee, in an effort to get immediate hearings on a resolution inviting Captain Eddie Rickenbacker to address the House."

That pressure, incidentally, is growing, and there is an increasing urgency that labor continue to contact its Congressmen in protest against Rickenbacker being invited to speak his message of disunity on the floor of the House.

Rankin started off his remarks by describing Rickenbacker as "a godsend to America," but he ended rather lamely:

"I (the Daily Worker) also virtually invited people throughout the country to contact their members of Congress against my resolution inviting Captain Rickenbacker to address us. Also, the alien-infested Seamen's Union says its members are going to follow him in order to 'prove to the American people who has earned the better right to citizenship—we, or Captain Rickenbacker.'"

"Well, Mr. Speaker, it will not be hard for the American people to decide that question."

With this statement it is possible to agree. It is also possible to agree with the Speaker, who said at this point:

"The time of the gentleman from Mississippi has expired."

Chinese Retake 5 Key Towns in Kiangsu

(Continued from Page 1)

CHUNOKING, March 1 (UP).—Chinese forces have smashed the Japanese drive in Northern Kiangsu Province, recapturing five strategic towns and killing several hundred puppet (Nanking) troops, but the enemy has made new gains in western Yunnan province, the Chinese High Command reported tonight.

A communique said the two-week old Japanese offensive in Kiangsu, north of Shanghai, collapsed when Chinese forces regained possession of newly-occupied enemy territory garrisoned by puppet troops. An entire puppet battalion and a considerable quantity of military supplies were seized, and the Chinese advance is continuing, it was announced.

A Chinese setback was acknowledged in Yunnan, where the Japanese were reported to be continuing to push eastward after capturing Mengting.

We Need Your Help

Key Cogs in the Wheel. . . Your aid as a Volunteer research and reference worker in the Daily Worker means a better, a more stirring paper for victory. We need such volunteers now. Apply any day 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. at the Daily Worker Library, 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St.

Nazis Murder 250 Russian Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)

disease and maltreatment. Urutov contracted epilepsy—he was lucky. They sent him back home. 'This youth is now a feeble old man.'

For 15 months the people of Kursk bravely and stubbornly waited for their liberation. The Germans published two newspapers. They tried to convince the people of Kursk that the Germans would be victorious.

But leaflets were sometimes dropped out of the sky. The children picked them up and brought them home. The glad tidings spread through the city like wildfire.

"Our troops are holding." "The Germans have been driven back from Moscow." "The factories are working in the Ural." . . .

But the people of Kursk not only waited. They fought the invaders. Railwaymen blew up German locomotives. Girls transported arms. Guerrillas killed Germans.

There is the worker Bakkin. He headed a guerrilla detachment. His is a good-natured, Russian face. He organized explosions on a railway station, transported armaments to the front line.

And the priest, Paul Gorovov, 67 years old. A Russian, he loves his country. He had contact with the guerrillas. He helped Soviet pilots disguise themselves and cross the front line.

And Young Communist League member, Zoya Emelyanova, formerly a student at the Pedagogical Institute. A serious, brave young woman. Her husband is a Red Army commander. When the Germans entered Kursk, Emelyanova gave birth to a child, but this did not prevent her from soon joining a guerrilla detachment.

Doctor Korovina, a non-party member is no longer young. She worked in a surgical clinic where wounded Russian men and commanders were kept. Korovina talked to them, found out their state of mind, and then asked "Do you want to get across?"

She helped them past the guards. Every day she risked her life. Today she is joyous. "Kursk is ours again." She did not wait in vain, and not in vain did she establish contact with the guerrillas.

NAZI WRECKAGE Retreating from Kursk, the Germans set fire to or blew up all the big buildings—the beautiful premises of the Medical Institute, the Pedagogical Institute, a cathedral, a city club, the headquarters of the regional executive committee, a former club of the nobility; all the city's schools, all the tall buildings, all theaters.

Even in Schirg not a single big building was left—the retreating Germans burned everything. There was a new school in the village of Timiryazevka. The Germans conspired.

Also suggested, for President Camacho's sponsorship, is the sending of a Spanish delegation to North Africa to aid the authorities there in the work of rehabilitating the refugees once they are freed.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Committee in New York has likewise urged the sending of a delegation from this country for the same purpose.

The committee is holding a conference this Saturday, March 6, at 2:30 P. M., at the Hotel Astor to discuss practical relief measures for the Spanish Republicans in North Africa.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade are holding a mass meeting at Manhattan Center on this issue Thursday night, where Earl Browder, Pierre Cot, Rev. Elliott White, Elliot Paul and others will speak.

AUDIENCE JOINS IN

Little Miss Avela Lum's Chinese dance, and the chorus of Chinese women, in their song about the "New-Life Movement" among them, stirred the cosmopolitan audience.

Vetoes Bill to Gag Criticism Of Schools

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, March 1.—Gov. Dewey today vetoed a bill sponsored by Assemblyman Ira H. Holley, Manhattan Democrat, and passed by the Legislature, which would bar "persons, committees, groups, etc., from using the name of any university or college without first obtaining the consent of the institution."

Under the provisions of the bill no group of students, graduates or faculty members could criticize the policies or administration of a given institution without first obtaining permission from that institution to use its name.

In a memorandum accompanying the veto, the Governor said: "The ostensible purpose of the bill, as has been expressed, is to prevent 'subversive' groups from using the name of an institution of higher learning. Whatever its purpose, the effect of this bill upon academic freedom might very well be disastrous."

"Freedom of speech and academic freedom must not be placed in a strait-jacket, nor can we afford to risk the dangers implicit in this bill."

The Red Army units have passed on to the West. But the people of Kursk will not forget the tragedy of Kursk. There the Germans had time to plant their "New Order."

We know now what is taking place in Gomel, Bryansk, Kiev. We know it all. We are going to pass judgment on the criminals. And we shall remind the last of them: "This is you" for your "New Order."

Ask Mexico's Aid for Africa Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)

laration are Manuel Santalo, Tomas Bilbao, Dario Millagros Gonzalez, Luis Fernandez Clerigo, Alvaro de Albornoz and Gonzalo Nardito.

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Miss Beale Bruno, representing the East Side Federation of Italians, sang with the authority and beauty of an opera star when she called for the audience to join in "Ah Mari, Ah Mari." It did so with enthusiasm. Then it yelled for more.

To Aid USSR In Name of 2 Spain Heroes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Joe Kleinman and Herman Abramowitz were needle workers who recognized the horrors of fascism and when Hitler and Mussolini invaded Spain in 1936.

The two veteran unionists left their machines and joined the International Brigade who fought in Spain in defense of the Loyalist republic. Both died in Spain.

Honoring the anti-fascist traditions they represent among New York's garment workers, a committee has been established in their names to raise funds for medical aid for the Red Army.

The Kleinman - Abramowitz Needle Trades Committee, of which Joseph Boruchowicz is chairman, will hold a three-day bazaar at Irving Plaza beginning Friday night, March 12.

The committee has issued a call to all garment workers to collect and make articles, including dresses, coats, suits, knitgoods and other garments that will be sold there.

The committee's headquarters at Main Street, 135 W. 44th St., is open Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 5 to 7:30 P. M. daily to receive articles and to enroll volunteers.

Finland Will Fight On—Ryti

(STOCKHOLM, March 1 (UP).—

Risto Ryti, starting his second term today as President of Finland, discounted peace reports and warned that the war against Russia would be continued with the country's "complete attention."

"Our people long for peace, just as do any people at war after years of fighting," he said in his inaugural address before the Finnish Diet at Helsinki, "but we do not yet see anything to indicate the end of the fighting. That is why we still have to strain every nerve."

"Our war still continues. It demands our complete attention and places before us both new and difficult decisions."

Ryti, the first Finnish President to succeed himself, was re-elected Feb. 15 to serve until March 1, 1945.

The cabinet of Premier Johann Wilhelm Rangell resigned en masse to permit Ryti to form a new administration, but the alignment of a new cabinet appeared to be causing difficulty.

Ford Will Speak At Detroit Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 1.—The position of the Communist Party on "The Negro and National Unity" will be given by James W. Ford at a win-the-war rally to be held March 3, at 8 P. M., at Kirby Hall, 1320 East Kirby.

The questions of housing, cost of living and the role of the Negro women in industry will be discussed.

Labor Leader Surrenders on Coast Tomorrow

While Harry R. Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, prepared to surrender himself to custody at 10 A. M. tomorrow in San Francisco, a national drive to get President Roosevelt to set aside deportation orders and end the 7-year offensive against Bridges reached new high proportions.

From all over America, trade unionists and leaders in other walks of life lifted their voices for presidential intervention as the case neared a turning point.

DETROIT, March 1.—The position of the Communist Party on "The Negro and National Unity" will be given by James W. Ford at a win-the-war rally to be held March 3, at 8 P. M., at Kirby Hall, 1320 East Kirby.

The Judge held firmly that "mere membership in the Communist Party is not evidence that one is opposed to organized government," and he declared himself "really amazed at the renewal by Attorney General Biddle of the proceedings against Harry Bridges."

CITES BILL OF RIGHTS

"Under the plain language of the Bill of Rights that gives freedom of speech the widest interpretation," the Judge said, "the prosecution of the Bridges case involves a departure in the direction of fascism from the basic principles of the Constitution of the United States."

"I would therefore recommend in the Bridges case as I did in the Nowak (Sen. Stanley Nowak) case that the Attorney General cancel proceedings and show the world that the United States is still the land of liberty and freedom of expression."

Such action is particularly necessary now as we fight for liberty abroad, the Judge added. "It would be especially damaging to the cause of the United Nations to deport anyone on the grounds that he is a Communist," he said. "It is a direct evidence of hostility to our brave ally, Russia. It cannot be construed in any other sense."

MORE LABOR PROTESTS

Among those who added stiff protests from the ranks of labor were Sam Levin, manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and president of the CIO Council in Chicago; J. R. Robertson, first vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Union, Chicago; Helen D. Turner, secretary of the Philadelphia Joint Council of United Retail and Department Store Employees, CIO; Chris Fluehr, Jr., United Shoe Workers, CIO, Philadelphia; Albert Shephard, Philadelphia United Office & Professional Workers' Local 158, Local 158, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Philadelphia.

Protests and pleas for immediate intervention by the President were also sent by Earl Reynolds, president of Dodge Local 2, United Auto Workers, CIO; the Screen Office and Professional Guild, CIO; Thomas Graham, president of the Delaware County Industrial Union Council; Dan Slinger, business agent of Wilmington, Del. Local 199, Hod Carriers, AFL; Ernest Meyer, Eastern Pa. business agent of the International Fur and Leather Workers; and Jules Abercaugh, business manager of the International Jewelry Workers, Local 5, AFL, Philadelphia.

IF YOU FAIL

to buy your Daily Worker at the same stand every day

If your newsdealer orders twelve Daily Workers every day and only sells ten of them, he returns the papers he didn't sell and gets full credit.

Multiply your dealer's act by the eight thousand five hundred dealers in New York.

Imagine the cost of this unnecessary waste.

Unnecessary, because if you bought your Daily Worker from the same stand every day, your dealer would not have to return any copies, and the Daily Worker would save more than \$36,000 every year.

Unless the waste of "dealer returns" is eliminated, the Daily Worker will not be able to grow.

Help save for the Daily Worker.

BUY YOUR DAILY WORKER FROM THE SAME STAND EVERY DAY!

WAR on WASTE

Dictation in the Clouds



COMMANDER OF THE TENTH U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE, Brig. Gen. Clayton Bissell, is shown dictating to his secretary, Sgt. Carull, while flying over India and China mountains. This photo was made during his tour of U. S. air stations in the Indian-Chinese theatre.

Nazi Strategic Plans Fail on Soviet Front

(Continued from Page 1)

fensive tempo against an army of many millions.

"The successes of the Soviet troops are all the more significant since they were achieved in the absence of a second front in Europe, under conditions when the Red Army alone was bearing the full weight of the war."

"The long and heroic struggle of the Red Army against its enemy has yielded its results. Employing her enormous internal forces, the Soviet Union created the necessary prerequisites for victory."

TURNING POINT

"Then came the turning point in the war. It entered its most responsible and decisive phase. The task of the Soviet people, and of all freedom-loving people who have united with the Soviet Union to fight against Hitlerite Germany, is to take full advantage of the present favorable military situation, to utterly crush the might of the Hitlerite army, the Hitlerite state, and the Hitlerite 'New Order' in Europe."

"The Hitlerite illusions of swiftly advancing across Soviet territory are crumbling under the blows of the Red Army, and their faith in victory is rapidly sinking."

"Also Germany's international situation has become much worse. It has already exhausted its foreign political reserves and has been unable in 'past year to get a single state to join the war on its side. Germany's relations with its 'tried' vassals are also deteriorating."

NAZI TRICKERY

"Having sustained such serious defeats at the front, the Hitlerites are trying to sow distrust between the peoples of the Soviet Union on the one hand and England on the other, trying to frighten the freedom-loving people of Europe with the danger of the 'Bolshevization of Europe.'"

"However, this furious Hitlerite campaign by no means speaks well for them. Their demagogic merely reveals the uncertainty that reigns in the upper circles of fascist Germany."

"As for the strivings of the Ger-

mans to cause mutual distrust between the freedom-loving peoples, Stalin gave a fitting reply to this when he stated that the Red Army is an army to defend the peace and friendship between peoples of all countries; that it was not created for the conquest of foreign countries, but to protect the frontiers of the Soviet land; and that the Red Army has always respected the rights and independence of all nations.

"The demagogic and miserable efforts of the Germans are being decisively rejected by the authoritative representatives of all the freedom-loving peoples."

Foe Massing Off Australia—MacArthur

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, March 1 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur gave first official recognition to reports that the Japanese were massing north of Australia when his daily communique said Allied air reconnaissance reported a constant and growing reinforcement "in all categories of enemy strength in the island perimeter enveloping the upper half of Australia."

"The enemy seems to be concentrating his main effort in preparation on this front," the bulletin said. "Such an assemblage of major force indicates he is 'taking up a position-in-readiness.'"

A spokesman at MacArthur's headquarters, however, left open the implication that the Allies might be mounting an offensive, saying that "the military expression of a 'position-in-readiness' means either offensive or defensive military operations."

Labor Draft Dangerous, Baruch Warns

Union Lookout

UNION BAKERS PEPPER LEGISLATORS WITH TELEGRAMS FOR VICTORY PROGRAM

Bakers Local 50, AFL, this week took the offensive against legislators whose activities in Congress weaken the nation's mobilization for victory.

Telegrams from the union bakers went out to Congressmen demanding defeat of the Hobbie Bill, calling for the defeat of the misnamed "Equal Rights" amendment, and demanding enactment of democratic rationing and price control measures.

The union called upon Senators Mead and Wagner to take leadership in fighting for favorable action on these measures.

8 LABOR LEADERS GREET MME. CHIANG

Eight labor leaders are on the Citizens Committee to Welcome Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, which is to hold a mass meeting in honor of China's First Lady at Madison Square Garden tonight.

They are: David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Joseph Curran, president of the City CIO Council; Thomas Murray, president of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council; Gustave A. Strubel, president of the State CIO; Thomas J. Lyons, State Federation of Labor president; Frank J. Columbus, legislative agent of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Matthew Wolf, AFL vice-president.

DANCE TO MARK WTUL FOUNDING

The Women's Trade Union League will celebrate its 40th anniversary with a dance and entertainment at the Hotel Edison Friday night, March 19.

LOCAL 144 PARTY SET FOR APRIL 1

Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees, AFL, will hold a dance April 1 to raise funds for gifts for union members in the armed services.

HONOR WIFE OF UNIONIST HERO

A thousand members of Local 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, turned out last week to honor Mrs. Dorothy O'Mara, wife of a union member hero who has distinguished himself in service in North Africa.

The hero Corp. Phil O'Mara, helped organize the Par-Metal Shop in Queens and was a member of its shop committee. He recently won the Army Silver Star for bravery in action.

The local gave Mrs. O'Mara a war bond, a locket with service pin and a bouquet of flowers. The bond was a gift of O'Mara's former co-workers at the shop. The locket was presented by the local's Victory Committee and flowers came from women unionists, whose husbands are in the armed services.

PACT WON AT RITZ CARLTON

A union contract bringing raises ranging from \$4.50 to \$6 a week and other benefits, has been negotiated by the New York Hotel Trades Council with the swanky Ritz Carlton Hotel. Raises must be approved by the War Labor Board.

The Council is in the midst of negotiations with another interna-

Says It's Akin to Slavery

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UP).—Bernard M. Baruch, adviser to Presidents, clings today to his belief of nearly a quarter of a century—that it would be impossible and dangerous to attempt to draft labor for war work.

The white-haired Baruch received the U. P. correspondent in his hotel suite which he uses as an office. The interview came as a Senate committee prepared to begin hearings tomorrow on the Austin-Wadsworth labor draft bill which would provide, with some exceptions, for the drafting of all men between 18 and 65 and women between 18 and 50 for war work if they do not volunteer.

Baruch said his views on "draft labor" campaigns are the same as those he expressed to Congress during World War I, when he headed the War Industries Board, and in a memorandum to a joint Congressional and Cabinet Commission on organization for war, in 1931.

"We have heard a good deal of a slogan: 'draft every dollar, everything, and every man,'" he said 12 years ago. "The attempt to draft labor is... impossible and dangerous... a soldier serves the nation directly. There is but one master in the case and that master is America. He serves to profit no one but the country as a whole. There is no distinction between him and his comrades. He enters an immortal status. His entry is not contractual. He is clothed, fed, housed and attended."

Baruch contended that as long as the present industrial organization continues, industry is in the hands of millions of private employers. The employee, therefore, served in private industry operating for gain.

"Enforced and involuntary service for a private master is and has been clearly and repeatedly defined by our Supreme Court as slavery."

While the government cannot say "work here, work there," Baruch emphasized that it can say "work or fight." He noted that this principle was barely invoked in the first World War and "is capable of immense expansion."

"The work or fight method," he declared, "is compatible with our present institutions and far more effective than any chain-gang impression that could be invented."

State Labor Unity Urged by AFL Body

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 1.—State-wide labor collaboration has been recommended to State Federation of Labor President Thomas J. Lyons by the Central Labor Council here.

The Council, by unanimous action of delegates from all AFL affiliates, urged Lyons to work for union action in New York State on the part of AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and the Farmers Union.

Such cooperation has been in actual operation here for a long time. Only a few weeks ago, similar collaboration was established on a tri-city scale in the Capital District by unions of all affiliations in Albany, Schenectady and Troy.

4 in 14 Minutes—Another Record at CIO Yard



These four destroyers slid off the ways Sunday at Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock, Kearny, in the record time of 14 minutes, and they were built in a record time, too, according to a recent announcement by the company. A live production committee of the Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and joint management-labor cooperation is one reason behind the good record. These destroyers, left to right, are the Thorn, Bullard, Burner and Kidd.

Kearny CIO Shipyard Best in Work Attendance

KEARNY, N. J., March 1.—If you think that crack-down laws will meet the menace of absenteeism, ask management and labor at Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock and your ideas will change.

This yard has undertaken to lick the problem and has met with much success.

The union, Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, points to Navy surveys that place the yard at the top of the national list in best work attendance record.

Absenteeism for all reasons—good and bad—has been cut down to 5 per cent and if you know what conditions in shipyards are generally, this is quite good.

A company spokesman told the Daily Worker that Federal stands at the top of the list in the fight on absenteeism and looked forward to cutting the figure still further.

It is this spirit of tackling problems and solving them, with management and union taking a hand, that has contributed greatly to the record Federal has achieved in construction of destroyers and other vessels.

The Navy "E" went to Federal twice and now the Maritime Commission's "M" banner is to be presented.

Local 16's production committee representatives have initiated department competition on absenteeism. The company's spokesman said a considerable success was achieved. A plaque goes to the department with the best showing at the end of the month.

"We have found out that you can't beat this problem by name-calling or such methods as that," was the company's view. "We believe that each company could work out the problems with its own men. It's a matter of reaching the individuals who are meeting the problems specifically."

A distinction must be drawn between the man who may have had a serious reason for absence or the man who is a "chronic hookey-player," he said.

George Wright, secretary-treasurer of Local 16, describing the discussion on absenteeism at the last general meeting of the union, said the union "would like to make an example of willful absentees" but cautioned against hitting at people who have had an unavoidable cause for absence.

Wright said the union objected to absentee statistics that bunch legitimate and bad excuses together. The way to get down to foundation of the evil is to sift out the real bad cases and concentrate upon them, he said.

This yard employing well over 20,000 workers, has numerous problems to take into account. Some employees come from great distances, traveling two hours to work, because housing is not available. During the rainy and very cold days absenteeism rises because some people are not well enough to work in the open. With some transportation and gasoline is a problem.

The workers of the Doris Cloak shop greet the heroic Red Army on its 25th anniversary," said the second letter. "We are heartened by the great successes achieved by the Red Army at Stalingrad, Leningrad and Kharkov. We pledge to work harder than ever for our joint victory over bloody fascism."

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According to Harold Gibson, president of Aeronautical Industrial Lodge No. 51, organized at Boeing Aircraft Co., a total of 40 per cent of Boeing workers are scaled at 62 and a half cents an hour.

This scale amounts to \$32.50 for a 48-hour week with time and a half for the sixth day. From this amount, 10 per cent for war bonds is deducted since over 90 per cent of Boeing workers have patriotically pledged a share of their earnings under the 10 per cent payroll deduction plan.

A 5 per cent victory tax and 1 per cent social security tax shaves the wage a total of \$5.25 per week. Yet despite this, the Boeing workers have increased production during the past year a total of 20 per cent according to President Harold Gibson.

However, Gibson warns that the labor turnover past year was 135 per cent as workers were forced to leave the factory and search for employment with a wage scale sufficient to provide a living for their families.

The letter declared that Red Army success had opened the way for the second front in Europe immediately and destruction of Hitler's power in 1943, if it were done.

Blue Eagle Lodge, in Republic Steel, also sent a resolution to Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

Ohio Paper Hits Rickenbacker

Sizzling protests against the slanders of Edward Rickenbacker, aviation company executive "who used to be a captain," today continued to pour from all sections of the labor movement.

In Cleveland, William S. Jack, leading industrialist, joined with the trade unions in condemning the attacks.

"Rickenbacker is way out on a limb in making sweeping or general statements about the work record of the American people," said Jack, president of the firm of Jack & Heintz, Inc., which manufactures parts for airplanes.

He cited the record of his own plant in answer to Rickenbacker's charges of absenteeism and said that workers at his shop "tend to issue a challenge to every plant of comparable size to ours in the country to meet our no-absentee record." His plant has a closed shop agreement with International Association of Machinists, AFL.

AFL PAPER In Cleveland, too, The Citizen, first AFL paper in the country to blast Rickenbacker, has just issued another editorial blast against the darling of the National Association of Manufacturers for his red-baiting tirades.

The conservative weekly union paper refers to the aviator as "the latest exponent of initiative for the wealthy but subjugation for the workers" and notes that his red-baiting technique "is not new," adding:

"Fogler has capitalized on it for years and was, up until this new sun arose on the horizon, considered by many as the master of the art."

The editorial tackles the hero angle, too. "It is our feeling that a hero should be brave in all things," it says, "but we fail to find anything heroic or brave in a man who won't come all the way out in the open and fight a clean fight."

In New York, Lodge 402 of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, adopted a resolution protesting "Rickenbacker's slanderous remarks" and describing it as propaganda "destructive to our nation and its war effort."

In New York, too, Bakers Local 50, AFL, sent wires of protest to the state legislature against Rickenbacker's appearance there and called for an invitation to labor to answer his charges. The bakers also acted against Rep. Harkin's proposal to invite the aviation executive to address Congress.

Mich. Labor Unites On Anti-Union Bills

LANSING, Mich., March 1.—The fight against the vicious anti-labor bill introduced by Republican Representative Feenstra saw both the CIO and AFL united at the open hearing held here. House Bill 110 would incorporate unions, regulate them, define the liabilities of labor organizations, regulate labor disputes, eliminate the unions from political activity and prescribe drastic penalties for the violations of this act.

Ben Probe, legislative representative of the Michigan CIO, declared that this bill "was an anti-labor bill aimed at destroying labor and opposed strenuously by labor." He analyzed the bill and presented materials refuting many sections of the bill.

NAM MEASURE "Unions could not possibly operate if this bill were passed, and I would like to call to the attention of this body that several states have introduced bills almost identical to the last comma. It was spawned by the National Association of Manufacturers in the reactionary drive to smash the labor movement," declared C. Pat Quinn, president of the Greater Detroit and Wayne County CIO Council.

"One of the first aims of a fascist government is to do away with organized labor," he continued, "and this bill, in effect, is aimed to do that."

John Reid, legislative representative of the AFL in Lansing, labeling the bill as an open shop measure and one that would do inestimable damage to the war effort, proceeded to demolish the bill section by section.

State Senator Stanley Nowak then pointed out the strange coincidence that six bills in his possession, proposed in other states using identical language and fully expressing the decisions reached by the NAM at their last convention and following the pattern of the Hobbie bill in Congress, should be introduced in Michigan.

The lobbyist for the Michigan Manufacturers Association was conspicuous by his absence and union leaders pointed out that there were no spokesmen of the manufacturers present to speak in favor of the bill because they feared the exposure of the real sponsorship.

Asked twice to speak by the chairman of the Labor Committee, Rep. Feenstra refused to defend his bill in the face of the sharp criticism and arose only to heatedly proclaim that the bill was his own, conceived by him and presented by him.

Organized labor is girding itself to fight the bill.

It was announced also that a letter is being sent by the Red Cross to representatives of management in New York industry, calling upon them to give every cooperation to union shop-chairmen in the raising of funds.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray will be among the key speakers at a dramatic spectacle, "Red Cross at War," to be given in Madison Square Garden the night of March 15.

Mounting Living Costs Endanger Output of Flying Fortresses

By Ellen McGrath

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 1.—Support for Boeing workers in their fight for a living wage was expressed at the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council convention, just concluded at Tacoma, Wash., and on the floor of the Washington State legislature at Olympia.

Unanimous vote by 250 Metal Trades delegates urged wages for Boeing workers comparable to the scale now paid in shipbuilding as word of the demonstration in Seattle was brought to the convention floor.

Action of the war workers on the Pacific Coast came as the nationwide trade against the builders of Flying Fortresses craftily obscure the fact that production of planes is seriously endangered because workers are unable to live on the scale paid in this area of skyrocketing prices.

Boeing workers—which are now about 48 per cent women—have waited 8 and a half months for action by the War Labor Board on their wage claims.

Senator Thomas C. Rabbitt warned the state senate last week that they were marking time with

"politics-as-usual" instead of fulfilling their wartime responsibilities in this state which lies closest to Japan.

SOME GET INCREASES

Senator Rabbitt took the floor during a lengthy debate not over the question of whether to raise the salaries of superior court judges, but how much.

Early in the session Senator Rabbitt had introduced a resolution calling upon the senate to memorialize the War Labor Board to grant the builders of Flying Fortresses a living wage. The senator from Seattle had warned that the scale now paid is insufficient to maintain production.

While the House of Representatives had passed a companion measure without a dissenting vote, the senate had side-tracked the resolution by a narrow margin.

Under point of personal privilege, Senator Rabbitt took the floor.

"I am on record in favor of salary and wage increases in this area, especially if it is necessary to carry on our war effort. But I wish to call attention to the time and attention we are giving here to a handful of judges."

"I can't help but contrast the

time and attention given here to a handful of judges while thousands of Boeing war workers are continuing to work for 62 and a half cents an hour."

"The position of these Boeing war workers is a paramount question of the hour. Yet we are indulging in 'politics-as-usual.'"

JUDGES NEED INCENTIVE Chief argument advanced in favor of increases for judges, which carried by overwhelming vote, was that higher scales must be paid to insure retention of qualified judges. Yet the senators did not apparently apply their argument to producers of the famed Flying Fortresses.

Clarence E. McMillin, president of CIO International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and a representative on labor on the Washington State Defense Council, has vigorously defended the right of Boeing workers for a wage increase.

McMillin took sharp issue with a legislator who questioned the patriotism of Boeing workers.

"Do you know that many of these Boeing workers are unable to buy a piece of meat for weeks at a time?" McMillin asked.

"How long do you think they can

keep producing Flying Fortresses if they are unable to afford decent food?" the CIO labor man bluntly wanted to know.

WHAT BOEING PAYS According to Harold Gibson, president of Aeronautical Industrial Lodge No. 51, organized at Boeing Aircraft Co., a total of 40 per cent of Boeing workers are scaled at 62 and a half cents an hour.

This scale amounts to \$32.50 for a 48-hour week with time and a half for the sixth day. From this amount, 10 per cent for war bonds is deducted since over 90 per cent of Boeing workers have patriotically pledged a share of their earnings under the 10 per cent payroll deduction plan.

A 5 per cent victory tax and 1 per cent social security tax shaves the wage a total of \$5.25 per week. Yet despite this, the Boeing workers have increased production during the past year a total of 20 per cent according to President Harold Gibson.

However, Gibson warns that the labor turnover past year was 135 per cent as workers were forced to leave the factory and search for employment with a wage scale sufficient to provide a living for their families.

The letter declared that Red Army success had opened the way for the second front in Europe immediately and destruction of Hitler's power in 1943, if it were done.

Blue Eagle Lodge, in Republic Steel, also sent a resolution to Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

In Rallies, Cables-- Labor Hailed Soviets

America's labor movement, deeply stirred by the unparalleled heroism of Soviet fighters and victories, took the occasion of the Red Army's 25th anniversary, to express its enthusiasm in letters, cables and resolutions.

Acting on behalf of 68,000 members of District Council of the United Automobile Workers, of Bakers Union Local 1, AFL, and Rocco Franceschini of the United Shoe Workers, CIO, were among the speakers.

Two hundred and fifty members of the National Maritime Union in New Orleans put a tribute in resolution form.

"The peoples of the United Nations have in the Red Army," they declared, "a symbol of the strength and determination of the common people to build a better world."

They marked the 5th anniversary of the Red Army by renewing their pledge to "Keep 'Em Sailing" until "the combined strength of the armies of the United Nations, met on the continent of Europe, have wiped Nazism and fascism from the face of the earth and the peoples of the world are free to build the Century of the Common Man."

In New York, members of the International Garment Workers Union at two shops poured out their congratulations in letters to Ambassador Litvinoff.

The glorious victories of the Red Army "under the brilliant leadership of Premier Stalin have been an inspiration to the freedom-loving peoples of the world," wrote workers at the Avonia Dress Shop.

"The workers of the Doris Cloak shop greet the heroic Red Army on its 25th anniversary," said the second letter. "We are heartened by the great successes achieved by the Red Army at Stalingrad, Leningrad and Kharkov. We pledge to work harder than ever for our joint victory over bloody fascism."

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A company spokesman told the Daily Worker that Federal stands at the top of the list in the fight on absenteeism and looked forward to cutting the figure still further.

It is this spirit of tackling problems and solving them, with management and union taking a hand, that has contributed greatly to the record Federal has achieved in construction of destroyers and other vessels.

The Navy "E" went to Federal twice and now the Maritime Commission's "M" banner is to be presented.

Local 16's production committee representatives have initiated department competition on absenteeism. The company's spokesman said a considerable success was achieved. A plaque goes to the department with the best showing at the end of the month.

"We have found out that you can't beat this problem by name-calling or such methods as that," was the company's view. "We believe that each company could work out the problems with its own men. It's a matter of reaching the individuals who are meeting the problems specifically."

A distinction must be drawn between the man who may have had a serious reason for absence or the man who is a "chronic hookey-player," he said.

George Wright, secretary-treasurer of Local 16, describing the discussion on absenteeism at the last general meeting of the union, said the union "would like to make an example of willful absentees" but cautioned against hitting at people who have had an unavoidable cause for absence.

Wright said the union objected to absentee statistics that bunch legitimate and bad excuses together. The way to get down to foundation of the evil is to sift out the real bad cases and concentrate upon them, he said.

This yard employing well over 20,000 workers, has numerous problems to take into account. Some employees come from great distances, traveling two hours to work, because housing is not available. During the rainy and very cold days absenteeism rises because some people are not well enough to work in the open. With some transportation and gasoline is a problem.

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Leo Back as Pilot After Rejection Because of Ear

By Phil Gordon

Leo Durocher will be back at the helm of the Dodgers this summer but he will be a slightly less boisterous Leo than in the past. For Leo was quite a subdued man yesterday when after going through the two-hour examination at Grand Central Palace induction station he was rejected for the Army because of a perforated eardrum.

Coming out of the Palace a newsman asked him if he didn't feel good about being rejected, to which Leo, in furious anger said:

"I resent that. I fought for two hours to have them reverse their decision but the doctors said it was final—the regulations would not permit a man to enter the Army with a perforated eardrum."

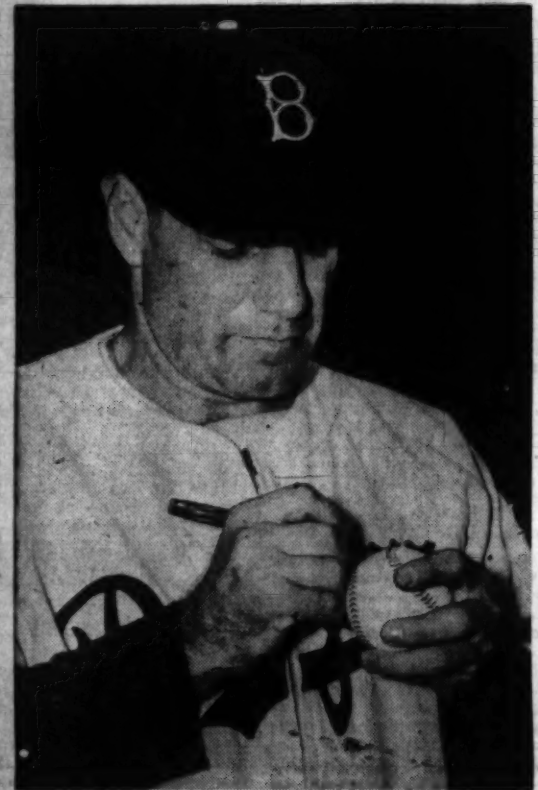
Leo will naturally head the Dodgers once more—but as he said, "I will try to find something else to do in the war effort. I want to do something and am greatly disappointed over my failure to be accepted. I knew I had a bad eardrum for some years but I didn't think it was enough to reject me."

Upon leaving after the examination, Leo immediately went to the Dodge offices in Brooklyn to meet with Branch Rickey where, the formal statement of his continuance as manager was made.

This brought to an end all speculation about the new manager for the Dodgers. Among those mentioned for the post as Leo was preparing for induction were Billy Herman, Dolf Camilli, Burt Shotton and others.

It seems certain now that Dolf Camilli, who may have returned had he been offered the manager's job, will now remain on his ranch in California. This would be quite a blow to the Dodgers who have lost many key men. And are bound to lose still more before the season begins next month.

AIDING RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF IS HELPING WIN THE WAR, LEO



Upon being rejected from the Army yesterday, Leo Durocher said he wanted to try much to help the war effort in some other way. Well, there are many ways to help the war—for one thing helping Russian War Relief, as Leo is shown here autographing a baseball which was auctioned for the relief of our Russian Allies.

RALLY

FOR THE

FREEDOM

OF THE ANTI-FASCIST PRISONERS IN NORTH AFRICA

THURSDAY, MARCH 4TH AT 8 P.M.

Manhattan Center

34th Street and 8th Avenue

Speakers:

EARL BROWDER

ELLIOT PAUL

A. CLAYTON POWELL, Jr.

PIERRE COT

JAMES WATERMAN WISE

REV. ELLIOT WHITE

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1943

The Greatest Miler in History?

Writers and Track Experts Go All-Out for Frank Dixon

By Nat Low

The sports writers of the "commercial press" are often slow to catch on to a Negro athlete who comes streaking through the athletic horizon.

They hedge and haw uncomfortably, they fidget and squirm and twist in all conceivable manners and then try to "go easy" on the subject.

This is so not because the writers themselves are reactionary and anti-Negro but because the papers they work for are so and in order to retain their jobs they must hew to the editorial line of the paper.

But once the Negro star—whoever he may be—achieves obvious greatness the papers realize that the thing has become too big for them to ignore—so they give their writers the O. K. and the boys tell the whole story—and usually in a fully credible manner.

Such is the case these days with young Frank Dixon, NYU's magnificent mile star who is being heralded as one of the greatest milers in track history. Dixon, as you know, is the first Negro and the first freshman to win TWO MAJOR MILE RACES in one season. He took the Boston AAU title two weeks ago and last Saturday evening ran off Dodds into the ground to then become the new American AAU title holder.

The race was so perfectly run and Dixon was so impressive that the track writers of the metropolitan press have burst out in raves of praise for the well built, handsome Negro youngster.

Arch Murray, track writer for the Post, for instance, headlines the lead story in the paper yesterday with this:

"DIXON LOOMS AS GREATEST MILER"

In the body of the story Murray goes on to say: "Headed for the first triple crown in indoor track history, NYU's brilliant legs paused today to echo the praise of a lean, perfectly muscled teammate who may yet be the greatest miler of all time. The name of course, is Frank Dixon."

Then in his closing paragraph, the Post writer repeats: "Thus does Dixon rate today at the top of the mile pack. His unblemished possibilities are such that many believe he will be the greatest of all milers in time. . . I wouldn't bet against it," said Emil Von Eling, his veteran coach who has seen them all."

The World Telegram not only made Dixon the lead story but gave it no less than a SIX COLUMN TOP SPREAD which read like this: "FRANK DIXON, NYU STAR,

Dixon's Training Pays Off
Strict Discipline Enables Conqueror of Dodds to Hold Track Drive in Last 200 Yards.

Frank Dixon, NYU Star, Seen Possible 4-Minute Miler

Here are some of the headlines in the sports pages of yesterday's New York newspapers acclaiming Frank Dixon as one of the all-time great milers. They are just typical of the response now to Dixon's exploits—but just a few weeks ago the Daily Worker alone of all papers called the turn on Dixon, claiming he would become the national AAU title holder.

SEEN POSSIBLE 4-MINUTE MILER.
In his story, the Telegram writer, Lawrence Robinson, after noting astonishment at Dixon's statement that "I never catch a second wind in a mile race. I was full of running at the finish," went on to say: "To veteran milers, Dixon's statement is really astonishing. . . To these veterans this is perhaps a clear indication that Dixon has not yet run all out in any race. Maybe some day some courageous pacer will lead Dixon all the way out in those early laps, set a pace that will bring that 'second wind' adjustment through an unbelievable three-quarters and, the superb Violet star will go on from there."

Every paper in the city likewise had a story on Dixon—almost all labelling him as one of the truly great milers—one who has not yet run his best race.

So it is that one of the oldest, rottenest and most vicious slanders against the Negro people has been wiped away forever. Not too long ago the Hearst papers were full of "theoretical" articles which "proved" that Negroes could not run long distances. They tried to show by this that Negroes were different from whites—thereby letting the reader draw the next conclusion that because Negroes are different it is impossible to unite with them—to regard them as equals.

Of all the papers—only the DAILY WORKER told the truth. And of all the papers, only the DAILY WORKER picked Dixon to become the new mile champion of the United States.

That is something which many more fans and anti-fascists should know.

Dixon Looms as Greatest Miler
—NYU Heads for Triple Crown

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SPORT PARADE

Toledo Negro Ace Impresses in First New York Visit—Toledo Faces LIU Tomorrow Night

First impressions describe the Toledo University basketball Rockets, who arrived in town yesterday and play LIU in the Garden tomorrow night as a lean, racy-looking team, that obviously emphasizes speed on the floor. Except for their center, the six-foot-eight-inch Jim Glass, they aren't unusually tall, but as a group their slender six-footers meet the best basketball specifications. Physically there is a striking resemblance between them and the Notre Dame team that played here two weeks ago.

As might be expected the most impressive looking among them is the club star, the 190-pound Negro ace from Gary, Ind., Davage Minor. The poundage is beautifully distributed over a six foot two inch frame, and in action on the floor he recalls Gramman's great Negro player, "Top" Gates. Like Gates, Minor seems to glide rather than run.

Few visiting players have been touted so highly by competent observers. Veteran newspapermen say that he is already, though only a freshman, in a class with "Chuck" Chukovits and Bob Gerber. They argue he is a much better floor man and defensive player than Gerber, and as strong a scorer. Not counting Saturday's game against Ohio University, Minor has racked up 306 points thus far.

Dartmouth's Ossie Cowles makes similar observations concerning Minor's ability. It was the Negro's all-around play that enabled the Rockets to beat Dartmouth, 32 to 48. He was the game's high scorer, but Cowles says he was even more impressed by Minor's defensive skill and "savvy."

"He is a natural basketball player who doesn't have to be taught," Cowles said. "Right now I'd say he is a great player, and is likely to become one of the country's two or three best. He can do everything that a good basketball player should."

All the Toledo players are Indiana natives. Their new coach, Burl Fridde brought four team-mates with him from the South Side High School at Ft. Wayne—he won several state titles as the coach there—Minor is from Gary, and another regular, Charley Harmon is from Washington, Ind. Behind Minor the leading scorers are Bob Boivard with 195 points, Harmon with 186, and Dallas Zuber with 122. The tall man, Jim Glass, hasn't been a prolific scorer, but his defensive play and backboard work is supposed to be exceptional.

The other half of tomorrow's doubleheader is the visit of St. John's-NYU intra-city clash. Fordham is currently installed at the top of the metropolitan heap, but tomorrow's winner will carry the decision right down to the March 10 wire. Fordham has completed its Garden schedule, but both St. John's and NYU play there again on March 10. Tomorrow night's game is the twenty-first of a series in which the Violets enjoy a fifteen to five edge. However, the Redmen won the last two, last year by a 54 to 53 score.

A scheduled 15-round bout at Cleveland March 10 between Jackie Callum, of Hamilton, Ont., and Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson for the NBA featherweight title was cancelled today by matchmaker Larry Atkins because the American boxer failed to post a \$500 forfeit.

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CIO, IWO Protest 20th-Century Films

Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation received two important protests against its reactionary films within the past week. One, from the International Workers Order, was directed against "Chetniks," the film which makes the conniving pro-fascist Mikhailovitch appear as a United Nations hero.

The other, against 20th Century's latest horror, a film glorifying labor-baiting Eddie Rickenbacker, came from the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 100.

In a letter signed by representatives of the Serbian-American and Croatian-American Sections, the IWO stated: "There is indisputable proof that General Mikhailovitch and his Chetniks are cooperating with Italian fascist and German Nazi occupation forces. . . . To glorify Mikhailovitch, the traitor, in the eyes of the American people . . . can only damage the essential unity of all anti-fascist forces in our war against Hitlerism."

The letter, addressed to Spyros Skouras, president of 20th Century, called attention to Yugoslavia's People's Liberation Army, "the only force in Yugoslavia today which is really fighting for the unity of all Yugoslav people in their struggle for the freedom of the country, and the only force within Yugoslavia upon which the United Nations can fully rely as an ally in the war of the democracies against Hitlerism and the Axis."

The signers of the letter, Peter Vukcevic and Nicholas Rajkovic, enclosed a copy of the pamphlet "The Truth About Yugoslavia."

The Attack On Rickenbacker Film

In a letter addressed to Wendell Willkie, chairman of 20th Century's board of directors, the screen office and professional workers called Rickenbacker a "disruptive influence in America."

"We grant that he is a hero of aviation," the letter stated, "and that he had a most grueling experience in the Pacific when the plane in which he was traveling as a civilian, not on a military mission, went down. Other men in this war are also heroes of aviation and have had similar grueling experiences. But they make no attempt to seek the limelight and capitalize on their exploits and adventures by attacking labor, as Rickenbacker is doing."

"Rickenbacker does not mention that a former CIO textile worker shared that raft in the Pacific and suffered as much as he did—and, incidentally, isn't making capital of it."

"It would be a pity indeed if such a person were glorified on the American screen."

Copies of the letter were sent to Spyros Skouras, Will Hays, Lowell Mellett of the OWI, and Philip Murray.

Receives Protest



Wendell Willkie, chairman of the board of directors of 20th Century-Fox, received a protest from the Screen Office Workers Guild against 20th Century's film glorifying Eddie Rickenbacker.

C.C.N.Y. Picks 100 Best Books For War Reading

C. C. N. Y. has prepared a list of the "Hundred Best Books" on what we are fighting for and against.

Among the books considered best at describing what we fight against are "Sabotage" by Sayers and Kahn, "Berlin Diary" by William Shirer, "Dragon Seed" by Pearl Buck, "Hostages" by Stefan Heym, and "Mein Kampf."

Books which describe what we are fighting for include "Mission to Moscow" by Joseph E. Davies, "The Rights of Man" by Thomas Paine, "Aeropagitis" by John Milton, "Essays" by Ralph Waldo Emerson, "The Democratic Spirit," edited by Bernard Smith, and "The Price of Free World Victory" by Henry Wallace.

Seamen's Paintings Moved to NMU

A selected group of 87 merchant seamen's paintings and etchings which were recently exhibited at the Hall of Art will be shown for this week at National Maritime Union Headquarters, 346 W. 17th St. The exhibit including eight prize-winning paintings, will be on display at the Union daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. except Sunday.

Part II: Thaddeus Stevens, Militant Democrat

The Fight for Free Schools

[This is the second part in the story of the real Thaddeus Stevens, the Stevens who is attacked and misrepresented in M-G-M's vicious movie "Tennessee Johnson." We run it in the hope that the truth about Stevens will be used by patriotic community organizations to counteract M-G-M's pro slavery propaganda.]

[The story is taken from International Publishers' pamphlet, "Thaddeus Stevens, Militant Democrat and Fighter for Negro Rights."]

By Elizabeth Lawson
Instructor, Workers School

Thaddeus Stevens was born on April 14, 1792, in Danville, Vermont, the son of a shoemaker. He studied law, and in 1816 began his practice in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. In 1833 he was elected to the state legislature; there he became a pioneer in the movement for popular education, and in the fight against slavery.

The demand for universal free education was then embraced only by "extremists." Free schooling was not granted to the American people as a willing gift; it was the outcome of a long and bitter struggle, in which the driving forces were the frontier farmers, the early trade unions, and liberals like Horace Mann, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Thaddeus Stevens.

Stevens in the Camp Of the Radicals

The arguments which reactionaries now marshal against all measures of social security were in that day leveled against free public schools. Schools would increase taxes, destroy initiative, weaken moral fiber, give the poor ideas above their station, and render them unfit for work. They would still further separate church and state.

By supporting this movement for universal free education Stevens placed himself at one and irrevocably in the camp of the radicals. At meetings it was his custom to propose a toast: "Education—may the film be removed from the eyes of Pennsylvania and she learn to dread ignorance more than taxation."

The struggle over Pennsylvania's public school system came to a head in 1835. The previous legislature had passed an act establishing public schools for all; the wealthier taxpayers now organized a campaign of pressure and intimidation, demanding that the act be repealed. So overwhelming did legislative sentiment against free schooling now become that even its friends

and supporters decided in conference that it was useless to oppose the repealer.

Stevens was absent from Harrisburg when the question came up, and could easily have evaded the issue. Characteristically, he hurried back to take his seat. Then, fully understanding that this action might end his political career, he rose in the legislature and courageously defended the principle of public schooling.

He rejected the theory that the child's place is industry, exhorting those who looked upon children "in no other light than as instruments of gain . . . valuable only in proportion to their annual earnings."

He poured out his scorn upon the "hereditary wealth, hereditary influence, and hereditary pride" which were indifferent to the needs of the masses for education.

Such was the power of Stevens' speech that the repealer was defeated. Instead, the legislature approved an amendment of precisely opposite intent, proposed by Stevens, actually increasing aid to the schools. The speech stands as a great oration in an era of great orators and brought Stevens the title of "Father of the Common School System of Pennsylvania."

It was the contest with slavery, and with its shadow of Jim-Crowism, that claimed the major share of Stevens' enormous and untiring energies.

It needed half a century of struggle and a four year war to unseat the slaveholders in America. In the

decades which separated Jackson from Lincoln, the slave power made and unmade Presidents, appointed foreign diplomats, packed the Supreme Court, and held the Senate in the hollow of its hand. It wrote the nation's laws, choked the development of industry, seized fresh lands for slavery by legislation, bribery, terrorism, and war.

It kept four million Negro slaves in a status which Karl Marx described as "the meanest and most shameful form of man's enslavement recorded in the annals of history." It degraded the majority of eight million whites in the South to a condition only one degree removed from chattel bondage. The slavery robbed the American workers and farmers of as much of the frontier lands as it could steal, debased their incomes, and working conditions by slave competition, stifled their organizations, obstructed the exercise of their most ordinary civil liberties.

With open cynicism and disdain it threw into the discard every cherished principle of the American revolution. One of its foremost spokesmen and allies, Rufus Choate, a member of the banking aristocracy, sneered openly at the "glittering generalities" of the Declaration of Independence.

The slave-owning class was shrewd, ruthless, and resourceful. It persecuted its political opponents with ostracism, with prison, and on no few occasions, with death. A powerful mass movement, competent and courageous leaders, were needed to combat it.

For many decades this movement, these leaders, were little less maligned in the North than in the South. It was in Boston that William Lloyd Garrison, editor of the Liberator, was dragged through the streets with a rope about his body. It was in Alton, Illinois, that Elijah Lovejoy, another anti-slavery editor, was murdered.

For industrial capitalism, the opponent and ultimately the destroyer of slavery, was only beginning the struggle that would lead it to dominance in the nation; as yet it exercised almost as little power in the governments of Northern states as it wielded in Washington or Richmond.

It was the merchants, the bankers, the shippers—allies of slavery—who ruled Northern politics. And the conscience of these men were padded with Southern cotton.

(Continued tomorrow)

My War

By JOHN OSBORN

This is my war;
In spite of Connolly,
Luce and Dies;
It never can be otherwise.

My will is firm:
I have assessed this
people's war;
And taxed its virtues
to the core.

My faith is pure;
Forged in the flames of
nether life;
It has withstood three
centuries of strife.

My hands are black:
They're victory's agent,
strong;
They've been anti-fascist,
all along.

This is my war;
And, putrid streams of fascist lies;
Can never make it otherwise.

'Hitler's Children'

Brutalization of German Youth Exposed in Film

HITLER'S CHILDREN, produced by Edward A. Golden for R.E.O. with Bonita Granville, Tim Holt, Kent Smith, Otto Kruger and H. B. Warner. Screen play by James Lavery, based on the book "Education for Death," by Gregory Ziemer. Directed by Edward Dmytryk. At the Paramount.

By Marie Carroll

In breaking a time-honored precedent of musicals and comedies, the Paramount Theater has finally bowed to the inescapable conclusion that wartime audiences demand sterner stuff these days.

"Hitler's Children," despite limitations, is well worth seeing; though it provides no worthwhile lessons in anti-Nazi resistance, it ranks among the best as a dramatically convincing expose of the brutalization of German youth.

Based on the book, "Education for Death," by Gregory Ziemer, the picture tells the story of Karl Bruner and Anna Muller—two young people raised in the shadow of the Swastika. Anna attends the Horstwessel school for promising young Nazis.

An excellent contrast is established here; the German emphasis on fascist discipline, versus the American classroom, with its democratic development of free discussion. Only a narrow road separates the two schools, and so it is inevitable that clashes occur between the pupils; inevitable too, the growth of friendship between Karl and Anna.

But Anna cannot accept the boy's blind devotion to Nazism, for she is fired with a greater love for freedom. When the Hitler terror becomes extreme, she is claimed as a German subject because of her German descent, and marched off to a labor camp, where her rebellious conduct marks her for sterilization.

Because of his love for Anna, through her subsequent capture and torture at the hands of his idols, Karl, now a Gestapo lieutenant, renounces Nazism in an impassioned radio plea to the youth of the "New Germany."

Kent Smith plays the actor-narrator part of Anna's teacher, Professor Nicholas; cast as the author, he supplies the picture with continuity and the sincerity of personal experience. Bonita Granville and Tim Holt, as the juveniles, bring it conviction and realism.

The weakness of "Hitler's Children" lies, primarily, in its individualistic interpretation of anti-Nazi resistance; at no time is the presence of an organized underground movement even suggested. Hence, opposition to Hitler's enslavement of the German youth resolves itself into speeches; isolated acts of bravery which accomplish little or nothing.

Moreover, it is difficult to believe that a youth, imbued with the Nazi ideology from childhood, and a willing and ardent servant of this despicable system, should rise to such heights in the Gestapo, emerging so clean, so unsmirched by his training that he is willing to sacrifice his life and career for a girl who is a "dangerous radical" and a "traitor to the State."

The film implies that so long as there are boys like Karl and girls like Anna, there is still hope for regeneration of the Nazi youth. But are there boys like Karl? Are they Gestapo chiefs, or drafted privates?

And all the Annas in Germany, if they do no more than escape from labor camps to take refuge in churches—if they do no more than follow the passive policy of non-cooperation—will not save the German youth from Hitler.

The real Annas are in the underground movement—the real Karl are not Gestapo chiefs; and this is what "Hitler's Children" fails to tell us.



Bonita Granville and Tim Holt in "Hitler's Children," at the Paramount.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Madeline Carroll tells of her work with U. S. Merchant Marine, at Town Hall Club Luncheon, WNYC 1:15 P. M. . . . Victory Corps Program, WJZ 2:30 P. M. . . . Free World Magazine gives further data on Underground in Europe, WMCA 3 P. M. . . . Mme. Chiang Kai-shek speaks at Madison Square Garden Rally, introduced by Wendell Willkie, WOR-WABC 10 P. M.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 11:00-WMCA-Crackerbarrel Forum from Town Hall | 6:30-WMCA-Bryce Oliver |
| WQXR-Opera People's Business | 6:30-WMCA-Sunday Morning |
| WQXR-Ten For One's Pedium | WEAF-Bill Stern, Sports |
| 11:15-WQXR-WEAF-Via and Side | WNYC-Selective Service News |
| WQXR-Bessie Beattie | WABC-Commentary |
| WNYC-Musical Reviews | WQXR-Dinner Concert |
| 11:30-WQXR-Against the Storm | WQXR-The Music You Want |
| 11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health | WQXR-Bud Hule |
| 12:00-WNYC-Music at Work | WJZ-Lowell Thomas |
| WQXR-Midday Music | WABC-The World Today |
| 12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour | 7:00-WQXR-Fred Warne, Victory Tune-ups |
| 12:45-WJZ-Victory Garden | WQXR-Sing Song, Sing Lomax |
| 1:00-WQXR-You and the War | WJZ-The Lions Roar |
| 1:00-WQXR-Mary Margaret McBride | WNYC-Instructions to Firewardens |
| WQXR-Luncheon Symphony | WABC-Four to Go |
| WNYC-Dick Gilbert, Recorded Dance Music | WQXR-Alma Serrano |
| 1:05-WNYC-ODVO Program | 7:15-WQXR-Masterwork Hour |
| 1:15-WNYC-Town Hall Club Luncheon | 7:30-WQXR-People's Final |
| 1:45-WJZ-U. S. Army Band | WQXR-Time to Music |
| WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Hodes | WJZ-Horror Inc., Eva Le Gallienne |
| 2:00-WQXR-Martha Dean | WABC-Harry James Band |
| WQXR-Afternoon Concert | WNYC-Confidentially Yours |
| WQXR-Chamber Music | WABC-American Melody Hour |
| 2:05-WQXR-Maria Dean | WNYC-Great Names in Music |
| 2:15-WNYC-Symphonic Madras | WABC-National Melody Hour |
| 2:30-WJZ-Victory Corps Program | WNYC-National Melody Hour |
| WQXR-Charlotte Adams, Nutrition Program | WABC-The Undercurrent in Europe |
| 2:45-WQXR-Billy Crocker | WEAF-Johnny Presents Ginny Simm |
| 3:00-WJZ-Morton Downey | WQXR-Singing Band |
| WQXR-Your Request Program | WNYC-Listen a Minute, Vita R. Satton |
| 3:15-WJZ-Treasury Star Parade | WABC-Lights Out, Arch Oboler |
| WJZ-My True Story | WNYC-Molly Picon |
| 3:30-WABC-David Manners, Music School | WQXR-Molly Picon |
| WNYC-Spirit of the Vikings | WQXR-Battle of the Boroughs |
| WJZ-Chamber Music | WJZ-Tuffy's Tavern |
| 3:45-WJZ-Between the Bookends | WABC-Al Johnson, Molly Woolley |
| 4:00-WJZ-Club Matinee | WJZ-Battle of the Saxes |
| WQXR-Four Strings at Your WJZ-This is Romance | WJZ-Famous Jury Trials |
| 4:15-WABC-Green Valley, USA | WABC-People's Band |
| 4:30-WMCA-Civilian Defense News | WQXR-Record Albums |
| WQXR-Our Men on Land, Sea and Air | WABC-Record Albums |
| 4:45-WQXR-United Parents, Teacher Association | WABC-Record Albums |
| 4:50-WNYC-This is the Army | WABC-Record Albums |
| WNYC-Katherine Draves | WABC-Record Albums |
| 5:00-WNYC-Music for Young People | WABC-Record Albums |
| WQXR-Invitation to the Walls | WABC-Record Albums |
| WJZ-Candlight and Silver | WABC-Record Albums |
| WABC-Madeline Carroll Reads | WABC-Record Albums |
| 5:15-WQXR-Entelli Sternberger | WABC-Record Albums |
| 5:30-WNYC-Make Believe Ballroom | WABC-Record Albums |
| WQXR-Great Masters | WABC-Record Albums |
| WNYC-Recital Period | WABC-Record Albums |
| 5:45-WNYC-Uncle Sam | WABC-Record Albums |
| WABC-Sen Bernie Band | WABC-Record Albums |
| 5:50-WQXR-Family Time | WABC-Record Albums |
| WQXR-Uncle Sam | WABC-Record Albums |
| WNYC-National Defense Program | WABC-Record Albums |
| WNYC-Stamp Club | WABC-Record Albums |
| WQXR-Music in a Remembrance | WABC-Record Albums |
| 6:15-WNYC-Treasury Star Parade | WABC-Record Albums |
| WABC-Edwin C. Hill | WABC-Record Albums |



Morris Carnovsky and Sam Wanamaker, who return to the stage of the Windsor Theatre tonight as "Counterattack," thrilling melodrama of the Eastern Front, reopens.

Birthday:

Stage Door Canteen Now World Famous After Year

The American Theatre Wing Stage Door Canteen celebrates its first anniversary today. By February 21, 833,642 otherwise homesick and lonesome service men of the United Nations had visited this place to find entertainment and relaxation there. Probably no other single place or institution for the welfare of the fighting forces has been so much talked about and so widely heard about.

Plans for the founding of the canteen were formulated soon after the organization of the American Theatre Wing itself which took place only a week after Pearl Harbor. The multitudinous details that had to be solved for the setting-up of a great night club, by voluntary, part-time workers only, required almost two months, and the canteen had its formal opening on March 2, 1941. The story of its organization is an epic in itself. At a total cash outlay of only \$300—plus an enormous amount of elbow-grease on the part of hundreds of devoted people of the theatre—the place was thrown open.

126 Senior Hostesses who act as guides, counselors and friends to the men in helping them become acquainted when they come in.

294 Busboys, Managers, Treasurers, Doormen and Checkroom Attendants.

37 Motor Corps Operators who pick up donated food from warehouses and bring it to the canteen.

16 Press Representatives.

40 Miscellaneous Persons who keep all sentiment in order, arrange for food donations and many other details.

Democratic Policy Is the Watchword

Men from almost every one of the United Nations have at one time or another visited the canteen and it is one of the most international spots to be found in America.

An outstanding feature of the Stage Door Canteen has been its democratic policy of welcoming service men of every rank, of every branch of service, without ever the slightest discrimination on account of race, color or religion. The Stage Door Canteen has shown that equality of all people, without trace of favor or discrimination, breeds peace and harmony.

There has never been a night when the attendance was that low, and it varies now from 3,000 to 4,500 an evening.

The canteen is for men in uniform only. Few civilians, despite the considerable publicity about the canteen, have any idea of what kind of place it is.

Actually the inside of the canteen is a large scale night club with three important differences from the usual such place—(1) there is not only no cover charge, there is no charge whatsoever; (2) the visitors get their refreshments not by means of absent-minded waiters, but in cafeteria style; and, (3) they meet their dancing partners in the place and don't bring them with them.

A service man entering the canteen pays only the only admission charge ever required—a charge that the Army and Navy authorities insist upon—which is the showing of the identification tags. The entertainment is the world's best and at-

THE STAGE

ANGEL STREET

2nd YEAR
WITH JOHN JUDITH LEO G.
EMERY EVELYN CARROLL
Staged by SHEPARD THAUBE
GOLDEN W. CLUB ST. Eves. Incl. Sat. 8:00
MATS. SATURDAY & SUNDAY 2:30

Continues by popular demand
"The truest war play produced this year."—Daily Worker.

COUNTERATTACK

Margaret Webster's Production of
Morris Carnovsky
GOLDEN W. CLUB ST. Eves. Incl. Sat. 8:00
MATS. THURS., SAT. & SUN. 2:30 P.M.

"A Perfect Comedy."—Atkins Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMERY EVELYN CARROLL
Staged by SHEPARD THAUBE
GOLDEN W. CLUB ST. Eves. Incl. Sat. 8:00
MATS. SATURDAY & SUNDAY 2:30

ThePATRIOTS

NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of E. W. Eves. Incl. Sat. 8:00
MATS. SATURDAY & SUNDAY 2:30

First Good War Play

"The foremost play of the season."—ATKINSON, Times
MAXWELL ANDERSON presents
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cost of 25 including ALINE MacMURDO
Directed by Leon Ward - Settings by H. Ray
CORT. 46 St. E. of E. Eves. Incl. Sat. 8:00
MATS. SATURDAY & SUNDAY 2:30

LeGallienne * Schildkraut

UNCLE HARRY

HUDSON 44th St. E. of E. W. Eves. Incl. Sat. 8:00
MATS. SATURDAY & SUNDAY 2:30

MOTION PICTURES

2nd WEEK

"An exalting record of the ordeal of Leningrad"
STANLEY
DONT MISS IT
STANLEY
DONT MISS IT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The first FULL LENGTH
Fighting Feature made
with the U. S. MARINES
THEMSELVES!
"WE ARE THE
MARINES"

Engagement Extraordinary
Tues. & Wed., March 2 & 3

JEFFERSON

TODAY and TOMORROW
JOHN LODER & KATH FORD in
"GORILLA MAN"
plus . . . "NIGHT MONSTER"

NEW ARROW

TODAY and TOMORROW
JOHN LODER & KATH FORD in
"GORILLA MAN"
plus . . . "NIGHT MONSTER"

MOSCOW STRIKES BACK

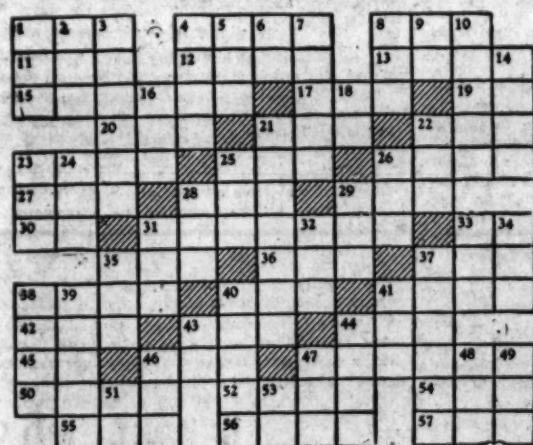
NARRATED BY EDWARD G. ROBINSON
S. O. THEA. 13th Ave. TODAY & TOMORROW
12:15 & 1:30 P.M. T. H. H. W.

REO MOSCOW STRIKES BACK

S. O. THEA. 13th Ave. TODAY & TOMORROW
12:15 & 1:30 P.M. T. H. H. W.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 44 To decay | 4 To worry | 22 To deface |
| 18 African underground stream | 45 Mulberry | 5 The three-toed sloth (pl.) | 23 A child's game |
| 4 To waste away | 46 To allow | 6 That thing a diseased person | 24 A kind of grass |
| 8 To prohibit | 47 Rallies | 7 A cooking vessel | 25 A fruit seed |
| 11 Prefix: three | 48 A card game | 8 Banish | 26 To spread for drying |
| 13 Ceremony | 49 A speck | 9 By | 27 High card |
| 18 On top of | 50 The remain- | 10 A revolving part of a machine | 31 A long, narrow inlet |
| 16 Tightens | 51 Head of Catholic Church | 11 Head of Catholic Church | 32 A Negro people in Nigeria |
| 17 Writing implement | 52 Compass point | 12 To observe | 33 Title of respect |
| 19 Toward | 53 Siamese coln | 13 A land- | 34 A number |
| 20 To place | 54 A card game | 14 Cleaned by flooding after washing | 35 Part of body |
| 21 Icelandic measure | 55 A woody plant | 15 Crosses over water in a boat | 36 To intersect |
| 22 To swab | 56 A woody plant | 16 To observe | 37 Title of respect |
| 23 To peel | 57 A woody plant | 17 To observe | 38 To intersect |
| 24 To succeed | 58 A woody plant | 18 To observe | 39 To intersect |
| 25 Putting rock | 59 A woody plant | 19 To observe | |

HOME FRONT WRECKERS



How Big an Army?

ONE THING should be clear despite all the confusion surrounding the debate on the size of the army. Labor and the people will make willingly any sacrifices required to assure the complete destruction of Hitlerism and the Axis. On this there can be no room for disagreement.

The medley of forces lined up on both sides in the debate tend to confuse the issue. Among those supporting the War Department's program for an army of eight million by the end of 1943 are many who think this is a practical minimum required by our responsibilities in the global war. But also to be found among the supporters are various America First and imperialist-minded people who are motivated by the desire to see the United States win the war single-handed and have sufficient power left to dominate the peace.

Among the opponents of the army program are equally contradictory forces. Some, like Hoover, want to keep us from fighting Hitler by delaying the second front and therefore advise a policy of waiting. But there are also others, not in the defeatist-obstructionist camp, who fear the uses to which a large army may be placed after the war.

Still another type of opposition is typified by the stand just taken by William Green. He fears that the army as now planned would disorganize and disrupt war production and disturb the balance between our war economy and the fighting.

The problem raised by the AFL president is a problem not primarily of the size of the army but of efficient manpower organization. Whether the size of the army this year will be six or eight million, our war economy can be placed at the peak of efficiency only if there is a fuller use of all sources of labor and a planned utilization of all elements of production. This cannot be achieved through a national labor draft as proposed in the Wadsworth Bill.

But it seems to us that in most of the discussion of the army's size the cart is being placed before the horse. The primary problem is the proper utilization of our armed forces in accordance with a correct coalition war policy, of which the army is an instrument.

It is clear that more sacrifices of life and therefore a larger army will be demanded if we continue to delay our full participation in the offensives against Hitler in Europe. We must immediately make full and effective use of the large armed forces and great quantities of equipment which we already have.

It is also clear that greater sacrifices will be required if we do not develop more speedily the policy of coalition with the Soviet Union and Britain not only for winning the war but for forging a collective peace. This is also true on the Pacific front, where we have hardly begun to develop real coalition warfare together with China and our other allies in the Far East.

The only sensible and realistic manner in which the size of the army can be determined is on the basis of the tempo and the progress of our coming offensives. If the second front in Europe is opened rapidly while the Soviet offensive continues to unfold, the chances are that we will require a smaller army. For we will have taken the necessary steps to assure the utilization of the forces of a vast coalition united in a single global

strategy. This will speed victory and strengthen the bonds of friendship with the Soviet Union and our other allies, at the same time strengthening our unity for collective peace.

The Danger Grows

THE wreck-the-home-front crowd in Congress has renewed its howl for anti-labor legislation with greater vigor than ever. The three-hour demonstration by the Boeing aircraft workers, is being used as an excuse to rush anti-labor bills which these reactionaries have long desired.

It all adds up to a fine illustration of how hungry these reactionary forces are to exploit every situation that would serve as an excuse to further their drive.

Brazenly disregarding the real issues that so vitally relate to the fate of our war effort, these reactionaries drove matters up to an to an ugly situation that is loaded with great danger.

Disaffection among the workers is very widespread, because sabotage of the President's economic stabilization program is cutting seriously into living standards. The reactionary bloc, aiming to scuttle national unity, released a drive to picture the workers as "unpatriotic." Men like Rickenbacker are used to drive a wedge between the men in the armed services and the people at home. Under cover of this attack every conceivable measure to hamstring labor is being sponsored in Congress. A further part of the strategy of the home-front wreckers, is an effort to force the Roosevelt administration into acts of appeasement to reaction which they hope to utilize for weakening the support of the mass of people, particularly organized labor, behind the commander-in-chief.

It should be obvious that this well-planned attack is not aimed only against labor. It could be stopped and defeated, provided the win-the-war forces unite. And in the first place, the very backbone of this unity, must be the unity of labor.

Labor unity is the key to a counter-attack. It is the first step to a campaign to expose the real defeatist nature of the reactionary drive, and to impress upon the entire country the great constructive role labor has in the war effort. Such unity could generate a home-front movement of powerful support to back the Casablanca undertaking.

The situation is serious. There is no time to debate matters. Our two labor wings must get together without further delay.

Welcome!

WE JOIN with the whole city in a hearty welcome to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. To the 78th Congress fell the honor of being the first American Congress to hear a leading citizen of China. To New York City now falls the honor of playing host to the eloquent First Lady of a people who have many lessons to teach us on how to fight the fascist-imperialist enemy.

We urge New Yorkers, particularly the trade unionists, to fill Madison Square Garden to the rafters tonight. This is one way of showing the people's appreciation and understanding of the great role played by China during the past six years in its great patriotic war against our common foe.

It is also a way of expressing the determination of labor and the people to support all measures of effective aid to our heroic ally, as pledged by the President. The people's solidarity will speed the realization of a full coalition policy of the United Nations in the Pacific.

Recruiting and Retaining New Members Go Hand in Hand

By Sam Don

It is encouraging to note that a number of Communist Party state organizations simultaneously with the adopting of plans for recruiting are also considering steps to insure the keeping of the new members. We have learned from some of the unfortunate experiences of previous recruiting drives the need for such a simultaneous approach.

We cannot think and work in terms of "well, we will recruit first, afterwards we shall worry about the training, keeping of the new members." The recruiting and keeping of the new members is essentially one problem and must be solved as a simultaneous process.

Before we consider any other proposition, it is necessary to state, and that most emphatically, that the Party branch and its political ideological life will decide the issue of keeping the new members in the Party. Furthermore, the branch organizer as a Party leader is the central figure and mentor in the training of new members.

FIRST DUTY

In this article we shall advance some supplementary ideas and proposals on the training and keeping of new members. Our first responsibility to the new member is:

From the moment the new member makes up his mind to join the Party and signs the application blank, no time must be lost in attaching him to a Party branch. Here we must be on guard that the assignments are not taken up in a cut and dried manner, mechanical fashion. What do we mean by that? The new member should feel that he is personally considered, his desires taken into account when the choice is made for the assignment to a particular branch. The assignment of the new member, like the whole recruiting drive, is for the purpose of enhancing the political influence of the Party and strengthening of the war effort.

The experiences of the new member, his tastes, where he can best adapt himself and become most effective in Party and mass work, should be carefully considered in all branch assignments; the new member then can feel that he fits in, that he belongs. Our main thought is that the choice of the branch is not an arbitrary act but that the new member personally participates in the selection. Such an approach will not only help to keep the new member but through him infuse the branch with new energy, vitality and spirit.

The new member will in many respects judge the political and organizational qualities of our Party by the speed and efficiency with which he is attached to the Party branch.

IMPORTANT STEP

The new member considers the joining of the Party as an event in his life, as an important step in his character formation as a citizen, as a member of the working class, as a great act in his personal and social contribution to the war effort. And so it should be given expression and recorded. It would be well if every new member upon joining receives a special letter of welcome and greetings from the state organizer. What would especially be appreciated by the newly recruited members is to experience the emotion that he is one of many joining the Party, that he is not alone. A Party mass celebration, an induction to new members should be organized on whatever scale possible. At such induction celebrations one of the Party state leaders should address the new members. Such mass inductions with proper cultural entertainment should have the character of a political celebration; it should have the character of a public event adding zest and determination to the recruiting drive.

Mass propaganda and general political activities are levers to set in motion the recruiting drive. Yet the act of joining the Party on the part of many new members is the result of numerous individual informal discussions and persevering efforts on the part of individual

Party members. It happens too often, however, that as soon as a new member has signed his intention of joining, the comrade who has recruited him loses "interest" in the new member, even severs his ties with him. And who is in a better position to personally train and help the new member find his bearings in the Party than the comrade who has recruited him. The comrade who has recruited the new member, educated him as to the role of the Party? Personal education, social and friendly associations were invaluable in helping the new member in making up his mind to join the Communist Party. The same personal friendly association and education must be continued after the new member has joined the Party. Who can better advise a new member, answer his questions, help him read the Daily Worker, suggest suitable literature than the individual comrade who recruited the new member?

RESPONSIBILITY CONTINUES

The Party application for membership contains a line "Proposed by..." This is not a mere formality; it is a trust. The comrade who proposed the new member has the responsibility to the new member and together with the Party branch, he must share the responsibility in training and keeping of the new member. With the recruiting of the new member the responsibility of the comrade "who proposed" does not end—it begins.

Every application blank carries with it five points on both "the honor and duties of membership in the Communist Party." A new member takes seriously his new duties which he voluntarily chose. The Communist Party Constitution grants the right and responsibility to every Party member "to participate and shape" Party policies. The new member will want to learn how to live up to the honor and duties of the Party. The most effective, reliable weapon, therefore, for the "training" which will reasonably guarantee their "keeping" of the new members is the Daily Worker, The Worker.

No amount of special steps for the training of new members can take the place of the Daily Worker. The new member should be helped to read the Daily Worker. The Party branch by example and suggestions should convince the new member of the importance of the Daily Worker. The way to develop the habit of the new member to read the Daily Worker is by personal examples to show him the relationship between his own activities and the news and guidance which the Daily Worker will supply.

We must learn to appreciate the fact that the new member may still have lingering doubts, uncertainties, ideological hangovers from past associations. The Daily Worker is the best medium to resolve these conflicts and doubts; to attach the new member in firmer ideological bonds and fraternity with his new Party. Let every "old" Party member recall the time when he, too, was a new member. Let him think over the period, the experience, and Party education that he as a new Party member has undergone to reach the stature of present Party membership and Party activity. The basic education which every Party member has received was through the Daily Worker. That invaluable weapon must be placed in the immediate reach of every new Party member.

Nothing can replace the Party branch in the training of new members. It is from the Party branch that a new member will gain the knowledge and inspiration to fulfill and realize the honors and duties of Party membership. The life of the Party branch must be such that the new member will find in its personification and embodiment of the attractive and convincing side of the Party which he received from our general mass propaganda and public activities. It must be a Party branch of active political life. It must be rich in ideological life, culturally entertaining, broadening his personality

and stimulating to the development of a new Party member. At the same time it would be advisable to launch special new members classes. These classes must, in good faith, be absolutely voluntary; and they should be of brief duration consisting of three to four sessions. The classes should be organized preferably on a Section basis, adjusted to local conditions and the average individual needs and experiences of the respective new members.

MANY QUESTIONS

The new Party member wants to know: what is the set-up? What makes the Party tick? What are some of the essential aspects of present-day Party policies? What is the history of the Communist Party? Around these questions the discussions with the new members should revolve. Both, politically and pedagogically, new member classes should be conducted in an intimate manner, creating the atmosphere of mutual confidence, encouraging the new members to raise questions. The basic material which the instructor should use is the Browder Book, "Victory—and After," taking from the book illustrations and arguments, etc. In addition we suggest the following material: Comrade Minor's Party Recruiting pamphlet, highlights from the history of the Party taken from Section 2 of the Communist Party brief on the Bridge's case; and of course, the Constitution of the Communist Party. The success of the new members' classes depends first of all on the qualities of the instructors and their application to the job. In the general school system and classes in the Party, the new members' classes rate priority.

Self-study, of course, is a form of training new members. Literature, therefore, is the essential weapon. The basic book naturally is Comrade Browder's. In addition to that the Party branches should suggest pamphlets and books that are of immediate interest to the new member corresponding with the type of work he is engaged in and with the general level of his political knowledge.

DON'T PATRONIZE

Generally speaking, the approach and training of new members must not be one of a "patronizing" attitude but rather training the new member as a mature citizen and of working-class stature.

Party policies are rooted in the development and history of the Communist Party. All the Party members by virtue of their knowledge and participation in the development of the history of the Party are in a position to display initiative and suggest Party policies. It is Party history which gives a sustaining quality to every Party member in facing new problems and overcoming difficulties. How can the new Party member find that sustaining quality? The re-living of Party history by the new member through general education, a more active political atmosphere throughout the Party, as well as a feeling for the history of the Communist Party as part and parcel of the history of the country and the labor movement, is that force which will sustain the new Party member in his early "trials and tribulations."

Proper training and a correct political-organizational approach to new members will give them that enthusiasm and understanding to enable them in turn to go out and recruit new members and establish for the Communist Party ties with public opinion. This is a major consideration in the discussion of keeping new members.

What is the very purpose of the present recruiting drive, if not to strengthen the political influence of the Communist Party in its war effort and to shape such policies that would make the difference between victory and defeat in our war for national survival? The political test, therefore, the measure of success for recruiting lies in our ability to keep our new members.

Party Life

The following letter is from Joe Roberts, county secretary of the Communist Party in Brooklyn. Other branches and sections are urged to express their opinions of this or any previous problems raised in this column.

In the Party Life column of last week, Comrade Williamson discussed the problems of large community branches, and raised a very important problem which is closely bound up with the success of the present Party recruiting drive.

The problem of these branches emerging as a community force through more effective political activities is a key question. While many of the branches in Brooklyn are beginning to play this role, we want to discuss in the light of some recent experiences one of the misconceptions that still exist and stand in the way of some of the branches emerging as a political force in the community.

One of these is the slowness and hesitation with which the branch leaders establish contact with and collaborate with other organizations in the community on war activities.

This tendency, in my opinion, is influenced by the erroneous belief that the treacherous and unpatriotic attacks by Martin Dies and defeatist associates against our Party will scare away these community leaders and their organizations from collaborating with us in war activities.

This is far from reality. During the past two months a number of important activities took place to organize the people of Brooklyn for greater participation in the war effort.

1. The conference against the poll tax was a successful gathering in which there were a fairly broad representation of Negro and white church leaders, civic organizations, trade union, CIO and AFL. The Communist Party of Kings County was officially invited by the sponsoring committee to send delegates to this conference. A Brooklyn-Long Island Anti-Poll Tax Committee was set up to organize and broaden the fight against the poll tax.

2. The Brooklyn Conference on Legislation in War Time was one of the broadest conference ever gathered on legislative affairs. Numerous Democratic and Republican Assemblymen and ALP Congressmen, as well as Councilman Cacchione, took an active part in the proceedings of the conference. In addition to the representatives of the political parties there were some 300 delegates representing AFL and CIO labor unions, churches, civic and fraternal organizations as well as CIOVO groups. The Communist Party of Kings County was officially invited and participated in this conference.

3. A wartime conference for the protection of our children was held in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn on the very important issues of nurseries, juvenile delinquency and the use of schools in wartime. The conference was sponsored by a number of the most important and influential organizations and the leaders of the community. The Communist Party of the Bedford-Stuyvesant community was invited and participated in sponsoring the conference.

4. In the Brownsville-Ocean Hill community a conference is being held this week-end to strengthen the home front behind the war front by strengthening the CIOVO in the community on the Block Service Plan.

This conference is called by the CIOVO office in conjunction with all the most important organizations in the community, including the FTA, Sons of Italy, Pitkin Ave. Merchants' Association, as well as churches, synagogues, civic and fraternal organizations. The leaders of the Democratic, Republican, ALP and Communist Parties, as well as the Democratic Assemblymen of the district, are co-sponsors of this call.

What is the significance of the above actions? That in Brooklyn a win-the-war program, dealing with the major issues facing the nation in the war is being hammered out by all win-the-war forces of this largest borough.

That a broad win-the-war, national unity leadership is being established in which all the political parties are able to work harmoniously.

That the Communists are accepted as part of these win-the-war movements.

That the main problem facing our Party in Brooklyn is to develop the broadest movement in the communities around the program and issues of the win-the-war movements as worked out in the various conferences.

In this connection our community branches must learn the meaning of Comrade Browder's teaching that we must have constant contact with the masses without losing ourselves among the masses. Keeping ourselves a distinct political body that raises itself above the masses and takes the masses with it.

This means that we must correct the practice of many of our branches who participate in the war activities in their communities only through the individual participation of the branch membership on the theory that the branch cannot "compete" with other win-the-war organizations. The result is that the identity of the Party branch as a distinct political body in the community is lost.

The experiences of our Party in Brooklyn in the last borough-wide scrap drive, in which our membership participated through sections and branches, and not only as individuals, proved that we can be of greater service to the winning of the war by following this method.

This method brought far greater results than the participation of some 500 Communists in the previous campaign for scrap. The branches, by participating in this drive as an organized force through leaflets, posters, open air meetings and indoor meetings and various other methods, not only helped our comrades to collect scrap but activated thousands of additional non-Party people in the campaign. Results have proved that we were not considered as a "competing" organization, but, on the contrary, establish our Party as one of the most active organizations in the win-the-war campaign. Through such participation in this campaign the branches were able in the most concrete manner to tie up the scrap drive with the opening of the second front.

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Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

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TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1943

Soviet Cities Honor Red Army

MOSCOW, March 1 (ION).—The official Red Army anniversary meeting took place here in the Hall of Columns of the House of Trade Unions, with the main report presented by Emelian Yaroslavsky, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"Under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party and of Stalin personally," Yaroslavsky said, "there was formed in the Soviet country a politically mature, courageous and strong army, capable of defending the gains of the Soviet people. In the course of 20 months this army has been withstanding the onslaught of the German war machine single-handed."

"The Red Army has already annihilated millions of enemy soldiers and officers, destroyed enormous quantities of German equipment and frustrated the plans of the German command."

Yaroslavsky spoke of the rout of

the Germans at Stalingrad as the "turning point in the patriotic war."

Among the members of the Presidium were the secretary of the Moscow committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Scherbakov; Marshal of the Soviet Union Semyon Budenny; and Peoples Commissar of the Red Navy, Admiral Kuznetsov. The honorary presidium elected by the members of the Political Bureau was headed by Stalin.

Red Army anniversary meetings were held in all the factories and institutions of Moscow. The capi-

tal's streets were decorated with red flags.

Leningrad too was festively adorned with many panels depicting front line episodes and with portraits of Soviet leaders.

Voronezh held an anniversary meeting in one of the halls of a medical institute that had escaped destruction. Representatives of the city's districts reported on the work to restore it. Voronezh bakeries and public baths have already started operating; stores have been opened, and preparations are underway at a number of enterprises to resume production.

.... that these dead shall not have died in vain

BUY BONDS

to Build Battleships

